

# THE PORTSMOUTH HERALD.

VOL. XVII., NO. 5127

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., FRIDAY, JULY 19, 1901,

PRICE 2 CENTS

**We Claim** that our Best Vermont Creamery Butter is the finest sold in Portsmouth. Our regular customers agree with us.

**If YOU** are not a regular customer, try it and you will be convinced that it is what we claim it to be,

**The Best.**

**THE PRICE 24c THE PRICE**

**Ames' Branch Butter Store,**

**35 CONGRESS ST.**

Other stores:—Boston, Fitchburg, Quincy, Everett, Leominster, Attleboro, Gloucester, Clinton, Nashua, Newburyport, Woburn, Dover.

**The English Serge**

—AND—

**Summer Flannel SUITS**

**Decidedly the Most Comfortable and Dressiest Garments for Hot Weather**

Our stock of these popular goods will appeal to your judgment both in style and price.

**Henry Peyser & Son.**

**AUSTIN'S DOG BREAD!**

3 POUND CARTONS 21 CENTS.

**AUSTIN'S PUPPY BREAD**  
1 POUND CARTONS, 10c.

**A. P. WENDELL & CO.**  
2 MARKET SQUARE.

**HERALD ADS GIVE BEST RESULTS**

**Try One And Be Convinced.**

## AT THE NAVY YARD.

The Sioux will be placed in commission some time next week.

Quite a large crowd will attend the hop in Portsmouth on Saturday evening.

Lieut. Commander Diehl, U. S. N., reported as captain of the Eagle on Thursday.

Ninety men were discharged in the construction and repair department on Thursday night owing to lack of funds. Naval Constructor J. G. Tawressey, U. S. N., had hoped to overcome the necessity of discharging, but a telegram received at noon made it absolutely necessary owing to a cut of \$5000 from the allowance of funds. The men were selected from all of the departments

and it is hoped that arrangements can be made to increase the force next month. Civil Engineer L. E. Gregory's recommendations for improvements will be interesting.

Bids were opened on Thursday for doing the navy yard trucking and V. A. Holt was the lowest bidder. Naval Constructor J. G. Tawressey, U. S. N., has forwarded one of the most interesting annual reports ever sent from the yard.

**CANDY CATHARTIC**  
**Carecath**  
BEST FOR THE BOWEL  
Genuine stamped C. C. C. Never sold in bulk. Beware of the dealer who tries to sell "something just as good."

## RECORDS BROKEN.

**Crescens Trois A Mile In 2:05 Flat.**

**Detroit Track The Scene Of His Remarkable Performance.**

**Incidentally Makes A New Mark For A Single Heat.**

DETROIT, July 18.—Crescens, the chestnut stallion owned and driven by George H. Ketchum of Toledo, Ohio, won the free for all trot at the Grosse Pointe driving track this afternoon, and incidentally trotted the fastest heat ever made on the track and established, besides, a new record. Charley Herr, the brown stallion owned by David Cabill of Lexington, Ky., and driven by Kelly, was the only opponent, and he finished a slow second. Crescens took the first heat by five lengths and in 2:05 3/4, the fastest ever trotted on any track. The second was won by him in from five to ten lengths, and he finished easily in 2:05 flat, which breaks the world's race record for a mile. When this announcement was made by Starting Judge Barnard, it was greeted with huzzas. The other races of the afternoon were drawn out and tiresome. The big bunches of starters were unruly in getting away. The King, Hon. Frank Jones' horse, was distanced in the 2:27 trot, in which nine were entered. The race was won by Coxey,—best time, 2:14 3/4. The 2:05 pace was taken by Sphinx 8,—best time, 2:07 1/4.

## IMPORTANT STRIKE DEVELOPMENT.

PITTSBURGH, July 18.—The most important news in the steel workers' strike received in Pittsburgh today was the action of the men in the Duquesneville plant of the American Steel Hoop Co. The men telephoned to President Shaffer this morning, asking if they should strike. He advised them, in reply, not to go out unless they were organized. The men sent another message this afternoon, asking that an organizer be sent them at once, and Vice President Pierce started this evening for Duquesneville, to complete the organization. This is the last steel hoop plant remaining at work, and the officers of the Amalgamated association assert that, if the men there go out, they will be masters of the situation, so far as the Steel Hoop company is concerned.

## TO GIVE DEWEY A SQUADRON.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—The suggestion was made today by a rear admiral in high standing that Admiral Dewey should be given command of a large squadron comprising the best of the country's new war ships, to represent the United States navy at the coronation of King Edward. The suggestion is generally approved among the high naval officials. It is thought that the American ships ordered to the European station are not fair representatives of our navy. As it is expected that the naval pageant at the coronation will bring together the finest war ships in the European navies, it is urged that the United States ought to send over her very best vessels for the occasion.

## A MIDWAY TRAGEDY.

BUFFALO, July 18.—Ernesko Zeonzya, twenty four years old, a Mexican in good social standing, entered the streets of Mexico on the Midway at the Pan American exposition, about eight to night, and after attempting to murder Concessionaire McGarvie, fired a bullet into his own heart. He is said to have been connected with a rich banking family in the city of Mexico and to have been a grandson of the Cuban General Gomez, being a Cuban by birth. He came here from the city of Mexico about three weeks ago.

## WEATHER INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON July 16.—Forecast for New England: Partly cloudy Friday, warmer on the coast; Saturday fair, variable winds becoming light to fresh westerly.

## BASE BALL.

The following was the result of the games played yesterday:

### NATIONAL LEAGUE.

St. Louis 2, Boston 8; at St. Louis. Pittsburgh 3, Brooklyn 4; at Pittsburgh. Cincinnati 1, Philadelphia 13; at Cincinnati. Chicago 6, New York 5; at Chicago.

### AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Cleveland 6, Boston 5; at Cleveland. Detroit 6, Washington 8; at Detroit. Chicago 9, Baltimore 1; at Chicago. Milwaukee 2, Philadelphia 1; at Milwaukee.

### EASTERN LEAGUE.

Providence 9, Rochester 5, first game; Providence 8, Rochester 2, second game; at Providence. Worcester 5, Buffalo 4; at Worcester. Hartford-Syracuse; rain.

### NEW ENGLAND LEAGUE.

Manchester 3, Nashua 9; at Manchester. Lewiston-Beverly, rain. Portland-Lowell, stopped by rain at the end of the fourth inning.

## FULL RIGGER ON FIRE.

NEW YORK, July 18.—The full rigged ship T. H. Allan, outward bound with eight thousand cases of oil for Yokohama, was discovered aground and on fire this afternoon outside Sandy Hook. The news was telephoned to this city, and tugs and fire boats went down to her assistance. The vessel was pulled off, towed inside the Hook and anchored near the shore. The fire boats poured tons of water into her hold, but the fire kept eating its way through. This evening the crew were all taken off and landed. They saved their effects. At half past eleven o'clock tonight the fire was still burning, and the vessel was almost submerged.

## TWO HEAVY SHOWERS THERE.

HAVERHILL, MASS., July 18.—Two heavy thunder showers passed over here this evening, one at about six o'clock and the other at eight. The lightning struck in several places. Nobody was injured, but the wires were disabled and communication with outside places was cut off for a time. Trolley car service was suspended. At Atkinson, N. H., lightning struck a barn owned by George Emerson and barn and house were burned, causing a loss of about \$3000. Houses in Groveton and George town were also struck, but it is impossible to obtain particulars, as the wires are down.

## CONSUL GENERAL ASSASSINATED.

VALPARAISO, July 18.—The Ecuadorian consul general in Valparaiso, A. Aras Sanchez, was assassinated today, in the center of the city. He was shot and stabbed and his ears were cut off. It is supposed that the assassins are enemies of the Alfaro administration in Ecuador. Several Ecuadorians have been arrested.

## CONTINUES TO IMPROVE.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—Adjutant General Scott cabled the war department from Havana today that Governor General Wood continues to improve. His condition was normal today.

## COMING TO NEWBURY.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—Secretary Hay left today for his summer home in Newbury, N. H., where he expects to stay until autumn, unless business requires his presence in Washington.

## BROKE HER BACK.

A fine large cat belonging to Rand's grocery store, Middle street, met a cruel fate on Thursday afternoon, being seized by Cyril E. Jackson's St. Bernard dog and having her back broken. The suffering animal was taken into the store and put out of the way with chloroform.

## ASSERSON'S RESIGNATION.

Civil Engineer Peter C. Asserson, who has long been at the head of the yards and docks department at the navy yard in Brooklyn, has, it is reported, handed in his resignation at Washington.

## Constipation

Headache, biliousness, heartburn, indigestion, and all liver ills are cured by

## Hood's Pills

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents.

## A TERRIFIC CANNONADING.

**Portsmouth Fiercely Attacked By The Elements.**

**Thursday's Electrical Storm The Severest In Many Seasons.**

**Bolts Came From All Directions, But Did No Serious Damage.**

The most terrific electrical and wind storm in many years brought all its batteries to bear upon Portsmouth and vicinity on Thursday afternoon. Shortly before five o'clock, inkly clouds in dense masses came rolling over from the east, until the light from the sun was entirely blotted out and the whole sky had the wildest and most threatening appearance imaginable. For ten minutes the wind blew a gale, breaking off many saplings in the outlying districts and causing the fear that the city was to be caught in the grasp of a cyclone.

After these clouds had passed over, there became visible that brassy sky which sends forth the deadliest thunder and lightning, and the storm soon broke in all its fury. Two showers had come together, one from the east and another from the northwest. When they clashed there was trouble.

For a full half hour torrents of rain fell, mingled with big hail stones, and the thunder and lightning were almost continuous. From all parts of the sky came the flashes, while the thunder followed in every direction. So heavy were its reverberations that windows were shaken as if by an earthquake and even dishes on the table rattled. Such a terrible and persistent atmospheric cannonading can scarcely be recalled by old residents.

After the rain had spent its force, there happened a very peculiar thing. The sun shone out in the west, and while there was blue sky and golden light in that quarter of the heavens, off in the south the combined showers still hung and chains of green, blue and red lightning went zigzagging down from zenith to horizon, while the claps of thunder continued violently. For a half hour longer this lasted, and it was during this period that some of the fiercest bolts fell.

Although the city proper was right in the clutch of the storm, it does not appear that any serious damage was done, either by wind or lightning, within the city limits. This is considered remarkable. A number of trees were struck.

Some of the local telephone lines were buried out, as well as wires of both the Western Union and Postal telegraph companies, but neither service was seriously crippled.

Operator Morrill at the Postal office, while sending a message, received a shock which he will never forget. The trolley lines were not affected by the storm, but held to schedule time. A lot of cellars were flooded by the cloud burst and the streets ran rivers for the time being, but aside from this, no bad washouts were caused.

Report had it in the evening that the storm was even more severe at Hampden Beach than it was here and that the lightning struck the casino, wrecking a section of it. No confirmation of this could be secured, however.

It rained at intervals all the evening, and the displays of lightning continued all around the city. One flash, about half past nine o'clock, was followed in a couple of seconds by a terrific burst of thunder that was calculated to make people jump. It came from the northwest and was equal to the crash of a hundred pieces of artillery at the opening of a general bombardment. All who heard it will not soon forget it. It shook the ground for a full minute.

## How Kittery Farred.

Across the river in Kittery, the storm was the worst that has visited the town for over six years. Considerable damage was reported. Two dwellings were struck by lightning, and a bolt entered a barn.

The new two-story and a half house owned and occupied by the family of Elmer Lewis on Stimpson street, the streak going in a chamber window and down into the body of the building. The plastering was ripped in great

patches from the walls and ceilings and the wood work set on fire. No one was in the house at the time, but neighbors rushed to the building and extinguished the blaze. The damage is considerable and is insured.

The house occupied by the family of the late Pierce Parker, very near the Lewis house and on the same street, was struck by lightning. The bolt came down the chimney and tore its way into the kitchen, where it killed a dog and shocked everybody who was in the house. Ernest Parker was in the kitchen when the dog was killed and it was some time before he recovered from the daze the shock produced. His escape was a very narrow one.

Almost the entire side of the barn of Elmer Langton, near Butler's crossing, was torn out and a calf killed in the top. A horse and cow were knocked flat and lay stunned for a time. No fire resulted.

A pine tree in the rear of the home of Walter Ball on Otis avenue, which was struck during the recent heavy shower, was visited the second time. The tree was cut in two about half way down and the broken end was carried through a barn near by, doing quite a damage.

The hail was fierce and glass was freely broken. All around the village panes were cracked. The streets received a severe washing and the tracks of the electric railroad were buried for the second time this summer. All of the electric cars were tied up for an hour and a half.

Fields of corn were flattened and some of it was washed out of the ground.

## PICKUPS AT RANDOM.

A man living at the West end used a novel method of ridding his immediate neighborhood of howling cats. He had been annoyed by the incipient was nightly inaugurated by the feline contingent of the locality and was at a loss how to stop the nuisance. Finally he resolved to try the cold water cure. So he procured a small nozzle for his garden hose, by which he is enabled to throw a stream quite a distance with considerable force. He pronounces the scheme a success, for, though he has made but three or four applications, the silence around his house at night is now almost oppressive. Cats don't like to be doused.

A ride to Boston on the City of Fitchburg is a fine five hours' diversion. I am told by people who have taken it. They say the boat is a good sailer and so staunch as to prevent the least feeling of uneasiness,—something that could not be said for the old John Brooks. It may not be generally known that the Fitchburg has a crew of about forty, that she is licensed to carry twelve hundred passengers, and that she is quite capable of crossing the big pond, if bar owners should take a notion to put her to it.

The theatregoers of Portsmouth will be decidedly surprised and pleased when they attend their first performance



## Building

Requires a foundation. That is just as true of the building up of the body as of the building of a house. The foundation of a strong body is a strong stomach. No man can be stronger than his stomach. A weak stomach means a weak man.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition. It enables the perfect digestion and assimilation of the food which is eaten. Thus it builds up the body and restores strength in the only way known to Nature or to science—by digested and assimilated food.

"While living in Charlotte, N. C., your medicine cured me of indigestion and heartburn of ten years' standing," writes J. L. Lumsden, 204 1/2 North Main Street, Atlanta, Ga. "At that time I was a burden to me, and after spending hundreds of dollars under numerous doctors I was dying by inches. I weighed only 115 pounds. In twenty days after I commenced your treatment I was well of both troubles, and in six months I weighed 170 pounds, and was in perfect health. I have never felt the slightest symptom of either since. Am sixty five years old and in perfect health, and weigh 160 pounds. No more could repay you for what you did for me. I would not return to the condition I was in, in October, 1897, for Rockefeller's wealth."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets assist the action of the "Discovery," when a laxative is required.

of the coming season at Music hall. They will find themselves in a play-house second to none east of Boston, excepting, perhaps, the Jefferson in Portland. All the extensive improvements now under way are being done in a most thorough and painstaking manner, and when they are completed, they will benefit the members of the companies playing here, as well as the people in front.

That straw hat for horses is a great invention. It is an innovation in this section and naturally occasions some smiles. For a number of years, however, this device has been in very general use in Europe, especially in France, where the provision of such protection for horses in hot weather is enforced by municipal ordinances. It has also long been more or less popular in the southern cities of our own country, and visitors to Washington in the summer season have been impressed with that even at the national capital, amusements are sometimes forced to take into consideration of humanity. The horse hat of the present summer, especially in New York and Boston, has brought the horse bonnet into favor where formerly it and little vogue. The effectiveness of the bonnet can be greatly increased by filling the top with a handful of wet leaves. Some people use wet sponges instead.

When you take your vacation and go running around in the fields, beside the babbling brooks and along the old stone walls, don't get foolish and eat all the strange berries that you come across. They may look pretty and taste good, but you run a risk of making your family buy crepe, in luncheon on jimson weed and other noxious plants, which abound in the rural sections of New England. There's one berry that resembles the huckleberry very strongly, but soon after eating it, you'll feel an intense yearning for a doctor and a stomach pump.

Remarking on the numerous instances of bathers being drowned during the summer season, an old South end fisherman said to me, recently: "If I had a boy, as soon as he got to be ten years old I'd take him into the water with me and teach him how to swim, dive and float. I'd make a business of it, until he had it all pat. If more fathers would do this we wouldn't read of so many fatal accidents of this kind, most of them unexcusable."

The versatile collector of the daily observations under the head of "Good Evening," in the Manchester News, said on Thursday: "The thoughtful young man who writes the Man About Town in the Portsmouth Chronicle does not overlook the handsome but sorely-tried telephone girls in his burch these hot summer days, and what he says applies a great deal of force to the bery of attractive young women under Manager Wescott's care in the Manchester exchange."

Have you ever noticed how recklessly some drivers of teams approach a street crossing, no matter if there be a half dozen pedestrians on it at the time? I have frequently remarked it, and I have just as frequently wondered if these drivers do not know that people on foot have the right of way on crossings. This is generally understood to be the case, and I believe it has been upheld in court cases, where persons have been run down by teams, while passing from one side of the street to the other, on a crossing.

I heard recently of a Portsmouth man who is verily the friend of all cats. They look at him with kindly eyes as he passes their way, and it is said (though how true it is, I do not know), that he is never troubled by midnight serenades from feline voices under his bad room window. This lover of the tribe always has in his coat pocket a compressed package of catnip, and it is no uncommon thing for him to stop and even cross the street in the mud, to give some cat a pinch of the herb.

One way to keep cool is not to listen to the man who tries to tell you how.

MAN ABOUT TOWN.

## POLICE NEWS.

One drunk was booked on Tuesday evening. The two Stover boys are still held. At a session of police court on Thursday following the regular court, they were bound over to the \$100 for the October term.

Frank Hubley, thirteen years old, is confined at the station on the charge of being a disobedient child and will probably be sent to the Reform school.



**Old India Pale Ale**

**Homestead Ale**

**AND**

**Nourishing Stout**

Are specially brewed and bottled by

**THE FRANK JONES Brewing Co.**

PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

Ask your Dealer for them.

BOTTLED IN PINTS AND QUARTS

The Best Spring Tonic on the Market.

**U. S. NAVY FERRY LAUNCH NO. 132.**

GOVERNMENT BOAT, FOR GOVERNMENT BUSINESS.

Leaves Navy Yard—8:30, 8:40, 9:15, 10:00, 10:30, 11:45 a. m., 1:35, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 5:45, 7:45 p. m. Sundays, 10:00, 10:15 a. m., 12:15, 12:35 p. m. Holidays, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m.

Leaves Portsmouth—8:30, 8:50, 9:20, 10:15, 11:00 a. m., 12:15, 1:45, 2:15, 3:20, 4:30, 5:30, 6:00, 10:00 p. m. Sundays, 10:07 a. m., 12:05, 12:25, 12:45 p. m. Holidays, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00 m.

\* Wednesdays and Saturdays

**The Famous HOTEL WHITTIER,**

Open the Entire Year.

Favorite stopping place for Portsmouth people.

If you are on a pleasure drive you cannot fail to enjoy a meal at Whittier's.

**OTIS WHITTIER, Proprietor**

**CUTLER'S SEA VIEW,**

HAMPTON BEACH,

Where you get the famous FISH DINNERS.

Most beautifully situated hotel on the coast. Parties catered to.

**JOHN CUTLER, Proprietor**

**AUCTION SALE**

OF A VERY DESIRABLE

**Two-Story Dwelling House**

**AND LAND.**

**No. 138 State St.,**

Portsmouth, N. H.

**Saturday, July 27, 1901,**

AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M.

The subscribers will sell at public auction, Saturday, July 27, at 10 o'clock A. M. on the premises, No. 138 State St., Portsmouth, N. H., the two-story dwelling house and the lot on which it stands. The dwelling contains eight rooms, all in good repair. In the rear of the house is a large garden, with a fine variety of fruit trees.

The location is one of the best in the city, near the beautiful Grafton Park and the business center of the town. It is very desirable for a residence, or for an investment.

Terms: \$100 cash at time of sale, balance within ten days.

**JOHN SCALES, Executor.**

**BLANCH M. BROCK, Legatee.**

**WM. H. KENNISON, Legatee.**

**The Ear and the Thumb.**

There is a whole world of tell-tale indications in the apex of the ear. If it lies close to the head, the owner possesses a refined nature, but if the tip starts away from the head at a well defined angle that person has an uneven disposition and is not to be relied upon. If a girl's thumb lies flat or droops a little, marital union with the master mind is indicated. If the thumb has a tendency to stand at right angles to the hand, the damsel owning it is headstrong.

A person of weak character has a prominent thumb. The strong character has a strong, erect thumb. Fingers which bend backward mean powerful determination. If they are round, strength, both physical and mental, is indicated. Stubby fingers are grasping fingers. Finger nails that are rounded show refinement; if long and rather square at the top, firmness and energy are denoted. Ladies Weekly.

**BUTTERFIELD IS DEAD.**

The General's End Had Long Been Expected.

TO BE BURIED AT WEST POINT.

Government Grants Unusual Honor to the Man Who Won Glory in Twenty-eight Battles of the Civil War—Prominent Also in Civil Life.

Newburg, N. Y., July 18.—In his country home in Cold Springs, overlooking the Hudson, directly opposite West Point, General Daniel Butterfield died at 8:15 o'clock last night. The veteran had made a long and hard fight against death. His aged wife, who for six weeks had watched faithfully over the general, was at his bedside.

General Butterfield began to lose ground fast Tuesday. Dr. Murdock then said the end was approaching fast.

Six weeks ago the general sustained a stroke of apoplexy in New York. Last week he gave directions for his wife to obtain permission from the secretary of war to have his body buried in the Military cemetery at West Point. When permission for this was granted, the general smiled in satisfaction. Last night no funeral arrangements had been decided upon.

General Butterfield was born in Fitchburg, N. Y., 70 years ago and was graduated from Union college in 1849. He entered mercantile life in New York city, and whatever time he could spare was devoted to the study of field tactics and problems in those branches of engineering which enter into military operations.

He became colonel of the Twelfth New York militia, and three months after Sumter was fired upon he went to the front with his command and entered upon a career that brought out the line soldierly qualities that he possessed and made him a conspicuous figure in the long struggle.

At the close of the war he enjoyed the remarkable distinction of having won honors in 28 battles. His first achievement was leading the Union forces in the advance over the Long bridge into Virginia, subsequently joining General Patterson and commanding a brigade in his column.

Appointed General.

In September, 1861, having been only a few months in the field, he was appointed a brigadier general of volunteers, joined Fitz John Porter's corps and went through all the most noteworthy engagements on the peninsula. At the battle of Hanover Courthouse his dash and gallantry excited the admiration of the staff officers, and they presented to him a pair of gold spurs.

He became a division commander and was placed in command of the Fifth corps at Fredericksburg and then was honored by being made chief of staff of the army of the Potomac. He took part in all the great battles under Pope and McClellan, and on every occasion where he had a chance to fight he distinguished himself for bravery.

He was in the thick of it at Chancellorsville and also at Gettysburg, where he was wounded so severely that if he had not been for his great vitality he would have succumbed. On his recovery he was placed in a high command by General Thomas, who recommended to President Lincoln that he be placed in command of an army corps.

General Butterfield took the first guns for Sherman at Rehearsal, and for his valor at Gaines' Mills congress voted him a medal. After the battle of Gettysburg he was made chief of staff to General Hooker and took part in the battles of Lookout Mountain, Mission Ridge, Ringgold and Peavine Creek.

On the close of the war General Butterfield served as superintendent of the general recruiting service of the army and from 1865 to 1868 commanded the forces in New York harbor. Then he resigned and was appointed head of the treasury in New York city. On leaving this office he again entered mercantile life, being actively connected with the American Express company.

General Butterfield declined twice a nomination for congress when his election was almost certain and accepted when defeat was inevitable, but when his candidacy would aid in drawing votes to the Republican national ticket. In politics he was an uncompromising Republican.

Machinists' Strike in Buffalo Ends.

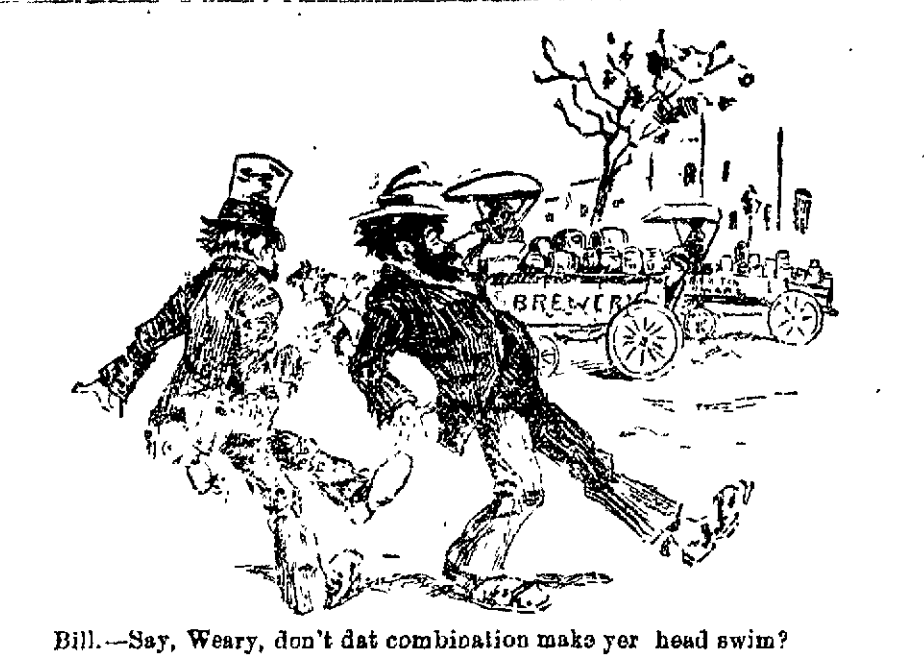
Buffalo, July 18.—More than 350 machinists who were formerly employed at the Lehigh Valley shops in East Buffalo met last night and voted to declare off the strike which has lasted since last May. No concessions were asked for by the men, and none was given. It is expected that the men will return to work Monday. The Lehigh machinists quit work when the general strike for a nine hour day was instituted by the International Machinists' association.

Steyn's Narrow Escape.

London, July 18.—The Pretoria correspondent of The Standard, describing the recent escape of President Steyn from the town of Retz when that place was captured by General Broadwood's brigade, says that Mr. Steyn was asleep while the British were surrounding the town. When the alarm was given, he rushed out of the house in his night shirt, springing upon a horse and galloped away. A rifleman fired at him, but missed him.

Tolson at Death's Door.

St. Petersburg, July 18.—Count Tolstoy's strength is gradually sinking in consequence of a disease of the stomach from which he has suffered for years. Lately he has been subject to violent cramps. His physicians have no hope. Numerous friends have left Moscow for Yasnaya Polyana, the count's estate.



Bill.—Say, Weary, don't dat combination make yer head swim?

**HONDURAN PROTECTORATE.**

Well Known Citizens of Republic Say We'll Have to Take Charge.

New Orleans, July 18.—Dr. Joseph W. Jencks, president of the Honduras Female Institute at Santa Cruz de Yojoa, Honduras, has arrived here from that country. He says that the question of an American protectorate of Central America is just now being discussed generally. Apropos of the coming election for president of Honduras he says that the agitation in favor of a protectorate is growing stronger, and he predicts that it will come within the next ten years. Dr. Jencks thinks that Honduras is in such a state of development that some stability is needed in the government.

"I firmly believe that there will be an American protectorate within the next ten years. Everything points in that direction. The country is getting more into the hands of the Americans every year, and the government there is not stable enough to guarantee protection to foreign interests."

Senior Alonso Valenzuela, a native of Honduras and one of the wealthiest and most influential merchants of that country, who arrived on the same vessel with Dr. Jencks, takes the same view that an American protectorate will come soon. He thinks that the protectorate will come in the form of a proposition from Honduras that the United States shall take charge of its foreign relations.

Cumberland, Md., July 18.—Fire has destroyed Fairfax inn, built in 1795, and the only hotel at Berkeley Springs, W. Va., causing a loss of \$30,000; insurance, \$10,000. All of the 72 guests escaped, though many lost their belongings. Mrs. Blumenthal of Richmond lost \$1,000 worth of jewels.

**BRIEF NEWS NOTES.**

The strawberry crop of 1901 in northern New York was the largest gathered in years. It brought to the Oswego county growers \$125,000. Over 2,000,000 quarts were shipped from that section.

Mrs. Thomas J. Conaty, rector of the Catholic university at Washington, has received a eulogium from Cardinal Gibbons, who is now in Rome, announcing that the pope has elevated the monsignore to a bishop.

The Philippine commission has decided to suspend organized civil government in Batangas, Cebu, Samar and Bohol and to turn those places over to General Chaffee for the severest kind of warfare until peace is accomplished. Governor Taft of Cavite province, formerly a Filipino commander, has received a telegram from the interior department who he said to General Malvar's camp to urge the latter to surrender. The telegram states that although General Malvar swore at one time that he would be the last to surrender he is now ready to yield.

**CORN CROP SAVED.**

Rain Comes to the Rescue of Kansas at Last.

Topeka, July 18.—The rains that have fallen in Kansas have practically assured a corn yield of at least 50,000,000 bushels, and the yield may even be greater. The state is under the influence of a low barometric condition, and more rain was expected last night.

Correspondents from numerous Kansas towns in reporting rains say the sky was overcast with clouds and that more rain within a few hours was certain. The drought in Kansas has been broken, and with it has gone the excessive hot spell. It is the opinion among those who have been watching the weather conditions that the season will be more favorable to crops from now on.

Secretary Caburn of the Kansas board of agriculture is enthusiastic over the result of the rain. He is sure the corn yield will reach at least half a crop if the present favorable weather conditions shall continue.

Thousands of Fish on a Spree.

Reading, Pa., July 18.—Thousands of drunken fish in Maiden creek afforded great amusement to hundreds of people along the banks of the stream. The distillery and warehouse of Aaron Dunbar at Berkeley burned, and 200 barrels of whiskey were emptied into the water. Bass, carp, catfish, sunfish and eels floated on the surface. Some were lively and kicking while others were stupefied and still. Tubs of fish were captured before they got over their spree and returned to quarters.

**Three Drowned While Bathing.**

Spraguefield, Mass., July 18.—Jesse G. Pitts, station agent for the Boston and Albany railroad at Three Rivers, and Ralph and Ray Alden, 10 years old, twin sons of C. E. Alden of the same town, were drowned while bathing at that place. No one knows how the accident happened, as they were not missed until their clothes were found on the river bank. The bodies were recovered.

**Remunerative.**

"Do you think that unselfishness ever pays in politics?"

"Of course it pays," answered Senator Foraker. "The unselfish man is the one who doesn't want any of your money, and he goes down as clear profit."

Washington Star.

**Throwing Money Around.**

"Is Sydney Spitz putting on any airs since he came into his fortune?"

"Airs? I think so. He's had three surgical operations."

Venice Herald.

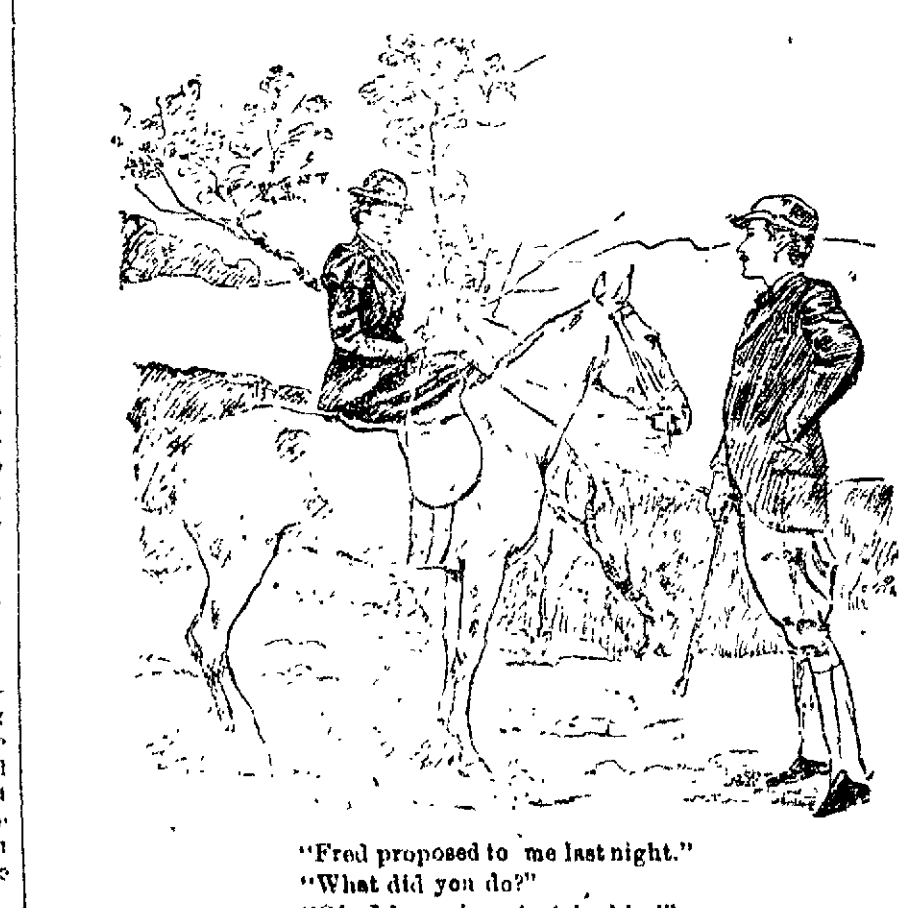
**Not Positive.**

"I want a positive answer, Miss Jones. Will you marry me?"

"That's hardly fair. I asked for a positive answer, and you have given me a negative."

Philadelphia Ledger.

There is one thing about college degrees—no matter how many are bestowed, there are just as many left.—Boston Transcript.



"Fred proposed to me last night." "What did you do?" "Oh! I knew how to take him!"

**THE STRIKE SITUATION**

Shaffer Sets at Rest Rumor of Settlement.

ONE WELLSVILLE MILL GOING

Attempt to Start Plant With Non-union Labor Not Much of a Success, McKeesport Manufacturers Make an Offer, Which Is Not Accepted.

Pittsburg, July 18.—"We have not heard from the other side at any time, in any way or on any subject since we parted at the Lincoln hotel last Saturday."

This positive statement, made by President Shaffer of the Amalgamated association, disposes of the rumor from New York that the strike had been settled. Mr. Shaffer said further that no actual negotiations were on between President Bishop of the Ohio state arbitration board and himself tending toward arbitration. A letter received by Mr. Shaffer from Mr. Bishop asking if he would consent to a reopening of the conference has not been answered yet.

The principal events in the day's strike history were the partial failure of the Sheet Steel people to reopen the Wellsville plant with non-union men, the offer of financial assistance made to the Amalgamated association by the 2,000,000 members of the American Federation of Labor and by the American Window Glass Workers' association, the concerted action of the association to organize the immense sheet steel plant in Vandergrift and the fact that several of the closed plants are being patrolled by armed watchmen and guards.

The Amalgamated officials last night expressed great satisfaction over the results accomplished since the strike began, but officials of the company, as heretofore, would say nothing. The only man on the trust's side who has said anything up to date is P. F. Smith, district manager of the Sheet Steel company.

To Talk It Out.

The fight he has on in Wellsville is being followed closely by the workmen, and today an open public meeting will be held in Wellsville, when President Shaffer in person will present the strikers' side of the case and endeavor to overcome the effects of alleged misstatements concerning the late conference. Mr. Smith has been invited to attend the meeting and make a statement for the sheet company. The entire community of Wellsville is worked up over the strike situation, and friends and enemies alike are expected to be present at the meeting.

While Wellsville is the strike center now, the battleground will be shifted to McKeesport next week if the report be true that the W. De Weese Wood plant of the American Sheet Steel company will resume operations. This would afford one of the most trying situations of the strike. It would necessitate the importation of non-union men from other places, and the bitter feeling engendered by such a move would be hard to control.

Fight at Wood Plant.

The following dispatch came from McKeesport last night:

"There was but little change in the strike situation in McKeesport today except the posting of notices at the W. De Weese Wood plant. The notices are to the effect that they will allow their employees of the forge department to return to work next Monday morning at union wages. But the men do not seem to care about accepting this proposition and say that they will not return to work until the Amalgamated association has been recognized. The mill officials repeat that they will not recognize the Amalgamated, and both sides appear to be firm in their stand. Amalgamated organizers are working with might and main in McKeesport and surrounding territory; their efforts being directed particularly to organizing the men of the W. De Weese Wood plant. If the strike shall not be ended by Monday, important developments are looked for in this locality."

The report from Wellsville, O., last night said: "The attempt to start the Wellsville plant of the American Sheet Steel company this morning resulted in a partial success. As a result one mill was in operation today with an incomplete force. Boys are doing men's work and receiving men's pay. Helpers are taking the places of skilled workers, and confusion reigns. Although steam is issuing from every smokestack and the management says three mills are working, mill men laugh at the assertions and say there are not enough men inside the plant to operate one mill properly."

**THE FIREMEN'S STRIKE.**

Two Important Victories Marked the Second Day.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., July 18.—Two important victories for the striking firemen and one disappointment marked the second day of the shutdown in the anthracite coalfields.

All the coal holding engineers employed in the disaffected territory have decided to stand or fall with the firemen. The engineers were in session all day in Donnelly hall, and their decision is practically unanimous. Another meeting will be held by them today, but it will have to do merely with detail and routine business. In return for this support the firemen pledge themselves not to return to work until every engineer has been restored to his position.

The firemen regard the accession of the engineers to their ranks as of the greatest importance. Their joy over this re-enforcement was enhanced by the surrender of two of the largest operators notably last of the largest operating corporations. The Parrish Coal company, with headquarters at Plymouth, which operates the Parrish colliery at Plymouth and the Fulton wood colliery in Hanover township,

yielded to the firemen's demands and signed a contract granting an eight hour day at the same wages now paid for one of 12 hours.

Similar action was taken by the Kingston Coal company, which operates three collieries in this district. In both cases the surrender was necessary to keep the mines from being ruinously flooded with water through the stopping of the pumps. In all five of the Parrish and Kingston collieries it had been found impossible with inexperienced men to keep fires and steam enough to work the pumps. The mines had begun to fill, and the concession was granted in order to save them. The resumption of mining was only a secondary consideration.

In the case of the three Kingston collieries there will be no resumption except by the firemen, as the miners there had a little grievance and strike of their own before the present movement developed, and it is still in effect.

In the five collieries controlled by the two companies which have yielded there are employed about 4,500 men.

**NICARAGUA TREATY.**

Lord Pauncefote Believes It Will Be Ratified.

London, July 18.—Lord Pauncefote, British ambassador to the United States, has made the following statement:

"I am having conferences with the Marquis of Lansdowne not only about Nicaragua, but also with regard to half a dozen treaties pending between Great Britain and the United States. These are chiefly concerned with West Indian reciprocity arrangements."

When asked if he thought there were any possibility of arriving at an agreement regarding the Nicaragua canal before congress reconvened, he replied:

"Yes! I sincerely hope so. We are now in the middle of the negotiations, which, although they have not yet reached any tangible result, show good promise. Naturally I may not disclose the details, but I may say that when I return to the United States at the end of October I hope to take with me a Nicaraguan treaty that will meet the views of both President McKinley and the British cabinet. It goes without saying that the president has made himself cognizant of the opinions of the senate and of the secretary of state."

"There is no use wasting time over treaties which the senate is likely to refuse. I really believe the differences of opinion between the two nations are capable of settlement in an agreement fair to both."

**RIOTING IN SPAIN.**

Carlist General Killed in Religious Disturbances.

Saragossa, Spain, July 18.—General Cayro, a Carlist, was killed and nearly 50 other persons were wounded in encounters yesterday between Catholics and freethinkers in Saragossa. The offices of the Notariado, a Catholic newspaper, were wrecked.

The fighting began outside the Church of St. Philip, where a jubilee celebration was being held. Shots were fired by anti-Catholics. Subsequently the Catholics marched through the streets, armed with revolvers and knives, further violence resulting. The authorities confined themselves to exhorting the people to remain calm and to protect threatened persons and property.

**Strong Sails For Japan.**

San Francisco, July 18.—There is no doubt that Captain Putnam Bradley Strong and Lady Francis Hope are passengers on the Nippon Maru, which sailed from this port for the orient yesterday afternoon. They were on board the vessel Tuesday night, and yesterday morning Lady Hope's dogs were put aboard. On the passenger list appear the names of "Mr. and Mrs. Smith and two servants," who are booked for Japan. "The Smiths" kept their stateroom until the sailing of the vessel. Just as the Nippon Maru left her dock a man and woman looking very much like Captain Strong and Lady Hope looked out. It is said that Captain Strong received a large sum of money by telegraph before sailing.

**The Botkin Case.**

San Francisco, July 18.—The case of Cordelia Botkin, charged with murder, was started on its way to the supreme court of the United States last night. Judge Cook ordered a writ of error to be issued. The writ of error depends upon the allegation that the case is a federal matter, the crime having been originated in California and consummated in Dover, Del. Should the supreme court hold that the proper place to prosecute the case is in Delaware Mrs. Botkin's attorney will claim the Delaware authorities have forfeited their rights in not claiming her in the first instance.

**A Korean Wonder.**

A Korean wonder is a drop of the sweat of Buddha. For 20 paces around the temple in which it is enshrined not a blade of grass will grow. There are no trees or flowers inside the sacred square. Even the animals decline to profane a spot so holy.

**Arrows in China.**

Backwoodsman of China still use the bow and arrow as a weapon.

**The Largest Forest.**

Canada has the largest forest in the world. It is in the Labrador and Hudson bay district and is roughly 1,000 by 1,700 miles.

**Costly Metals.**

The general impression is that gold is the greatest of all precious metals, but scientists assert that there are at least 17 metals on the roll of metal-lurgy that are greater in value than the yellow metal.

**POSTAL RESTRICTIONS.**

Mr. Smith Issues Three Important Orders.

SECOND CLASS MAIL LIMITED.

Books Issued Periodically and Price Offering Papers Which Circulate at Nominal Rate Excluded—Returned Publications Also Shut Out.

Washington, July 18.—Postmaster General Smith has signed three orders amending in important particulars three postal regulations affecting second class mail matter. The changes will effect sweeping and radical reforms in the department practices and methods of treating this class of matter.

The first order amends section 276, which is the general definition, so as to exclude from the second class publications which have the characteristics of books. This amendment is in these words:

"Periodical publications herein referred to are held not to include those having the characteristics of books, but only such as consist of current news or miscellaneous matter or treatise (not excluding advertising and conform to the statutory characteristics of second class matter."

The second order amends section 251. In several particulars, the principal one being that publications the subscriptions to which are not founded on their value as news or literary journals and which by the general use of premiums or other considerations in the form of chances to win prizes, etc., to induce subscriptions in effect circulate at a nominal rate will be excluded from the second class.

The third order amends section 301 so that unsold copies of second class publications may not be returned at the point rate to news agents or to publishers.

An explanatory statement given out at the department regarding the order says:

"The action of Postmaster General Smith is regarded as highly important. It is evidence of the purpose of the department to administer the law as it is strictly and properly and that abuses wherever found will be eradicated. Loose and indifferent interpretation heretofore is responsible for the loss of many millions to the government. It is believed that when the effect of the change is thoroughly established many postal improvements will follow, and I can assure you that every effort will be made possible."

**Three Drowned in the Susquehanna.**

Owego, N. Y., July 18.—Three lives were lost here by drowning in the Susquehanna river yesterday. A little girl named Sadie Casterline lost her life in an attempt to save her sister, who had gone beyond her depth while bathing in the river. Later Frank T. Stanbrough and Alva S. O'Dell were in bathing with two young ladies, one of whom they were endeavoring to teach to swim. Getting into deep water, O'Dell lost control of the young lady and called to Stanbrough to come to his assistance. In the struggle all three went down, but the lady was rescued by Superintendent Dittmar of the Owego Gas company, who was out in a row-boat.

**Hypnotized an Heiress.**

Goshen, Ind., July 18.—Irene Canning, 16 years old, from Galveston, claiming to be an heiress to \$300,000 in southern banks and securities, is in the custody of the sheriff awaiting instructions from her guardian, the Rev. George Tarbox of Savannah. She claims to have been under the hypnotic influence of a doctor, who abducted her from a boarding school at Holyoke, Mass. She got off a train at South Bend to escape the man, who was following her. She is quite attractive in appearance and has traveled all over the United States.

**Killed Self and Family.**

Glenwood, Ia., July 18.—In the smoldering embers of a farmhouse 12 miles south of Glenwood the bodies of Frederick Fourhalm, his wife and their 6-year-old child were found. The woman and the child had been killed, their throats having been cut from ear to ear. A shotgun and a razor lay beside the body of Fourhalm. A ragged hole in the man's head showed that he had undoubtedly killed his wife and the child, set the house on fire and then committed suicide. No reason is known for the tragedy.

**Fourth Class Postmasters.**

Washington, July 18.—The following fourth class postmasters have been appointed:

New Jersey—Jackson Mills, Edward Simmons.

New York—Raybrook, B. A. Cameron. Pennsylvania—Armstrong, H. R. Fulton; Brush Valley, S. W. Hess; New Derry, T. D. Kinter; New Milport, M. R. Lewis; Plank Road, J. A. Shellenberger; Rainsburg, C. P. James; Westford, J. L. Free.

**Alleged Rogers Heir Arrested.**

Patterson, N. J., July 18.—The woman giving her name as Matilda Martha Patterson, who appeared in this city claiming to be the only heir to the great estate of Jacob S. Rogers, was arrested and detained in jail pending an inquiry into her sanity. She has no relatives or friends in Patterson, and her whole talk indicates that she is mentally unbalanced. She gave both Harrisburg and Wilkesbarre, Pa., as her home.

**Sharp Fighting in Africa.**

London, July 18.—The South African casualty list just issued indicates that sharp fighting occurred July 14 near Zuurvlakte, 24 miles from Alwal North. The British lost 7 killed and 2 officers and 17 men wounded.



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## Fire Insurance Company

of Portsmouth, N. H.

**Paid-Up Capital, \$200,000.**

**OFFICERS:**  
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 and E. H. WINCHESTER.

We Are Now Receiving Two Cargos of

## PORTLAND CEMENT

AND THE

## HOPKINS CEMENT

The only lot of fresh cement in the city

We have the largest stock and constant shipments ensure the newest cements.

## J. A. & A. W. WALKER

137 MARKET ST.

# Buy Now!

We just received a new lot of

Buggies of all descriptions, Milk Wagens, Steam Laundry Wagons, Store Wagons and Sunbath Carriages.

Also a large line of New and Second-Hand Harnesses, Single and Double, Heavy and Light, and I will sell them at Very Low Prices.

Just drop around and look them, if not want to buy.

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**ONLY FIRST-CLASS**

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Send me a postal and I will call and make estimates.

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Instructions. R. L. Reinwald, Bandmaster U. S. Naval Band, 6 Court street, Reinwald's Naval Orchestra furnishes music for all occasions. Chauncey H. Hoyt, Prompter.

**WANTED—ONE MILLION ACRES OF**

Kansas Land. Cash buyers. Highest references. Write at once to PERKINS & C. Lawrence, Mass.

**DON'T TOBACCO SPIT AND SMOKE Your Life Away!**

You can be cured of any form of tobacco using easily, be made well, strong, magnetic, full of new life and vigor by taking **NO-TO-BAC**, that makes weak men strong. Many gain ten pounds in ten days. Over **\$50,000** cured. All druggists. Cure guaranteed. Book and advice FREE. Address: STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago or New York.

**STANDARD BRAND.**

## Newark cement

400 Barrels of the above Cement Just Landed.

## THIS COMPANY'S CEMENT

Has been on the market for the past fifty years. It has been used on the

Principal Government and Other Public Works.

And has received the commendation of Engineers, Architects and Consumers generally. Persons wanting cement should not be misled. Obtain the best.

**FOR SALE BY**

## JOHN E. BROUGHTON

A. Gorman, dealer.

A caterpillar can eat 600 times its weight of food in a month.

**Hard to Pronounce.**

There are three short and simple words, the hardest of all to pronounce in any language (and I suspect they were no easier before the confusion of tongues), but which no man or nation that cannot utter can claim to have arrived at manhood. These words are, "I was wrong."—Lowell.

**Slow Travelers.**

Great ideas travel slowly and for a time no less as the gods whose feet were shod with wool.

## WOMAN AND HOME.

### THE FIRST WOMAN PROFESSOR OF ANATOMY IN ITALY.

When She Is Invited to Eat—An Artistic Dining Room—For Aching Eyes—Starching and Ironing—When a Child Is Ill.

To Miss Rina Monti of Pavia, Italy, must be given the honor of opening up a new field of endeavor to her conservative sisters. She has been elected to fill the chair of anatomy at the University of Pavia and is the first woman private docent of that country.

There is perhaps no other civilized country on the continent where women lead more narrow or restricted lives than they do in sunny Italy.

The woman forced to earn her own living in that land has very limited resources. Few, if any, of the professions



are open to her, and if she is daring enough to step into any of the fields of endeavor occupied by the sterner sex she is fought from the outset and usually forced to retreat.

This young professor of comparative anatomy is a highly educated woman. She was awarded a \$600 scholarship and a gold medal for her successful work at the Pavia University.

She is also a member of the German Anatomical Society of Italy, of the Association Française des Anatomistes and is associated actively with the prominent men of her profession.

Besides her work as instructor of anatomy at the university Dr. Monti occupies the lecture platform at many large colleges, giving several courses of lectures throughout the year on the subject of the constitution of the human body.

She has also published numerous works on the subject which she makes a specialty, comparative anatomy.

**When She Is Invited Out.**

There is a certain girl in town who thinks that when a man invites a friend of her sex out to dinner he should "declare himself"—that is, he should give her to understand whether or not she has carte blanche to order all she wants to eat and drink, irrespective of the cost. This fair one feels that she has a personal grievance and therefore has a right to complain.

A young man from out of town invited the fair damsel, her sister and their aunt to dine with him the other day, and the invitation was accepted with some misgivings. "The young man doesn't look especially opulent," confided the girl to a friend, "and I never heard that he was rich, so all three of us, with feminine precipitation, instantly jumped to the conclusion that he had to struggle to keep the wolf from the door and ordered accordingly. I was fearfully hungry, but I took all the reasonable things of the menu, the scrappiest things I really did not care much about, and put away from me the more expensive viands as out of the question.

"Louise and Aunt Effie did the same, and poor Mr. Blank nearly had apoplexy in his rage at what he called our birdlike appetites. When he came to pay for that meal, he pulled a roll of bank notes from his pocket as big as your wrist, and since I have heard that he is a millionaire and that to him a dinner to three women at a fashionable restaurant is a mere bagatelle.

"Maybe I haven't regretted my wasted opportunity," said the frivolous maid, "and perhaps I haven't sighed over the delicacies that I did not consume on that fateful night, but I shall have nothing to regret in the future. I'll just frankly ask the next person who invites me to dine with him what his circumstances are and act accordingly; that's what I will do." And the frivolous maid nodded her head quite as if she really meant it.—Chicago Chronicle.

**An Artistic Dining Room.**

Foreigners complain that Americans hurry through the pleasantest part of the day—namely, mealtime. Dickens criticized this falling, or rather caricatured, it, so that Americans who are sensitive pass over that part of his American notes in a great hurry. It is true that the average American gives little heed to the value of time spending in leisurely meals, and few realize that the dining room should receive even more attention than the reception room. There we receive our casual guests; in the dining room we live and come in close contact with our families. It should be a matter of earnest study to see that this room is arranged and fitted up as it should be. Those fortunate women who count in their list of blessings a long, low studded, paneled dining room are objects of envy to their less lucky friends. Such a room with old oak furnishings and old fashioned china can be made a delight to the eyes. The floor should be of hard wood, immaculately washed and polished until it is so shiny that you almost long to skate upon it. A handsome rug should be placed in the middle of the room and a rug of corresponding color, texture and design placed at the door. Preferably the furniture should match the floor, though a long upholstered in cretone of the delft pattern is not amiss, and as in small houses the dining room is frequently the living room, this couch should be covered with comfortable pillows. Never allow the table to be disordered. After meals the china, glass and damask tablecloth should be removed.—Chicago American.

**For Aching Eyes.**

Aching, tired eyes may be greatly benefited by the application of boric acid diluted with water. When the vision is dim, or when the eyelids swell or look red, or when the general feeling of weariness is more or less constant, then an oculist

should be seen and the eye properly treated, but when no marked developments of any of these symptoms occur the above tonic will remove distress if used several times a day. The boric acid is best dissolved in a little boiling water. It may then be added as required to either soft water or to rosewater and applied to the eye, preferably in the form of a bath. At every drug store small so called eye-glasses are for sale at from 5 to 10 cents each. Into this small glass a little of the eye tonic is put, and the glass, which just fits the eye, is placed over the eye. It is best to lie down when you are using this glass; then none of the solution will leak out. Open the eye wide into the glass and keep it open as much as possible. This bath will do the eye a great deal of good.

Never attempt to read when the light is poor or when you are in a reclining position, as the strain flattens the eyeball and injures the sight. Avoid rubbing the eyes. If they are irritated, bathe them in the boric acid solution above referred to. Avoid dazzling lights and sudden changes. Rest the eyes frequently when you are doing fine work. You can do this by closing them for a few seconds at a time or by looking at objects at a distance.—Bessie Williams in American Queen.

**Starching and Ironing.**

The art of laundering summer goods is not a difficult one to acquire. After the garments are washed clean, rinse through two waters, having the second one slightly blue. Every trace of soap must be removed if they look clear, and this can be accomplished only by thorough rinsing. Prepare a starch by putting a cupful of lump starch in a kettle, pour on a pint of cold water and stir until smooth. Then pour in boiling water and cook until clear, stirring constantly. Dissolve a level teaspoonful of borax in boiling water and add it to the starch. The borax will keep the iron from sticking and gives the work a gloss. If it is too thick when it cools, pour water in it until it is the proper consistency. Into this starch dip dresses, shirt waists, trimmed portions of underclothing, skirts to within a foot of the top, aprons, etc. Skirts must be stiff to make the summer dresses look well, but not stiff enough to rattle. Hang the dainty colored fabrics in the shade until dry; then dampen and roll tightly for several hours before ironing.

Embroidery should be straightened out and ironed on the wrong side to make the pattern show nicely. Smooth the lace out on the ironing board while it is damp, spread a thin white cloth over it and iron carefully until dry. Whether the dresses are ironed on the right or wrong side depends upon the material, some goods looking better with one treatment and some with the other. Keep the irons dry, and if they are rough smooth them by rubbing with a piece of beeswax tied in a cloth.

**When a Child Is Ill.**

An older child will be able to describe its bad feelings. If they are serious, it will be well to get the advice of the doctor. A call at the very outset may save days of sickness. Three things the mother can always do safely when a child is ailing. First, restrict or stop all food. There will be no danger of starvation. People live for a month or more without any food whatever, and many a child is benefited by absolute fasting for a day or two.

The young child about to be sick usually refuses to partake of food, and in many instances that is the first indication to the mother that he is ailing. When this sign becomes manifest, it is advisable not to force the food, but to trust to the child's inclinations, and usually we do not go astray. If he will take his food in smaller quantities at the regular intervals, well and good, but if he absolutely refuses you can take comfort in the fact that he may go from 24 to 48 hours without food with no danger of the slightest injury.

Second, the mother can make sure that the bowels are open. A mild dose of castor oil will do no harm in any event and often clears up the trouble as by magic.

Third, the mother can prevent exposure to cold and wet and enforce quiet. An uneasy and fretful child is often better off if put quietly to bed.

**Tea Table Superstitions.**

Of course no one is superstitious in these enlightened days. Our great-grandmothers, however, were very different, and it is interesting to read of the mysterious meanings they attached to almost every little incident of everyday life that was at all out of the ordinary course of things.

The tea table, for instance, afforded ample scope for the play of superstition in the feminine mind. If, when the tea was made, the lid was forgotten for a few minutes, it was a sure sign that some one would drop in to tea.

If one person accidentally received two spoons with a cup of tea, she would be married within a year.

If any one helped herself to cream or milk before sugar, she would be crossed in love.

A tea leaf floating in the cup of an unmarried lady was a sign that she had an admirer. If, on this occasion, the tea was stirred quickly and the spoon being then held upright in the middle of the cup, the leaf was attracted to the spoon and clung to it, the admirer would be sure to call that day, and if the tea leaf went to the side of the cup, he was not to be expected so soon.

**Drape Your Mirror.**

Does your mirror do you justice? You may think not, or perhaps you would like it to flatter you just a little. If so, you can arrange it so that the glass will reflect in a more complimentary manner than usual. If you do, you only have to know the milliner's oldest secret, and the thing is done.

Did you ever notice the softest drapery of pure white hung about a mirror?

That is the trick.

After your mirror of faultless glass is thoroughly polished frame it in pure white gauze, with the material gathered in the center at the top and falling wave-like on either side.

Then notice the effect. The true tints of the complexion will be there—a little emphasized. The expression of the countenance, the light of the eye, the color of the hair, will be accurately reflected, all softened and made more harmonious than your mirror showed them before the gauze was used.

You may believe that that subtle bit of white material makes the glass tell nearer the truth than it did without it.—Philadelphia Ledger.

**Relaxation.**

Relaxation is of more value than distraction, pleasure or holidays. Relaxation means the freedom of organs and

**A Complexion Wrecker.**

A nervous disposition is a complexion wrecker of tremendous magnitude. Those unfortunate enough to possess it should get out of doors more, go to bed early, eat simple, nourishing food and avoid pastries. They should drink plenty of water between meals. At night apply a good skin food to the face, rubbing it in well with a circular motion of the finger tips. To gain flesh take a dessertspoonful of best olive oil on half a glass of grape juice half an hour before each meal. Such a regimen will bring back roses to the cheeks and fill out unsightly hollows.

**A Polish For Old Oak.**

Mix together two ounces of boiled linseed oil, three ounces of turpentine, one ounce of vinegar and a quarter of a pint of methylated spirit. Rub a little of this well in and polish with soft dusters. Old carved oak that looks very dusty should be well brushed with hot beer and allowed to dry thoroughly before the polish is applied.

**To Freshen Colored Straw Hats.**

First brush off all dust; then dissolve a piece of ammonia about the size of a very small nut in three tablespoonfuls of cold water. The best plan is to put this soaking overnight. Brush the hat well over with this solution, being careful that the brush penetrates to every part. Hang in a cool place till dry.

**For Warts.**

Dampen the wart and rub it with a small piece of carbonate of soda or common washing soda. Do this frequently during the day, and in the course of a month the wart will drop off. A little soreness may be felt at first, but this is soon forgotten in the joy of the cure.

**Why Her Mind Is a Puzzle.**

A man can very seldom tell what is passing in a woman's mind. He talks with another man, and he can follow his processes. He gets his point of view; he can make a shrewd guess as to how he came to say that or why he refrained from saying the other, says The Watchman.

But a woman's mental processes are not those of a man. Her mental machinery is generated differently. You hear what she tells you. You can make inferences from it. They will be wrong, because you do not know how she came to say what she did. You do not have the clew. Try to guess what she will say next, and you will find that you are all at sea.

The man who says that he understands woman is himself a woman. No man can understand a woman. He may love her. There may exist between his soul and hers that indefinable and celestial sympathy which is the sweetest thing on earth, but he does not understand her.

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Their charming inconsequence, as they seem to you, will never cease to puzzle you, and every fresh conversation reveals a novelty of attitude or opinion.

**Dress of Business Women.**

Business women of large cities in this country are as a class very well dressed—that is to say, they are well dressed for their position. Pick out any business woman on the street, and she will be found almost invariably to be wearing some kind of simple skirt and jacket, well made as a rule, quiet and in good taste. She wears wash shirt waists in summer and woolen ones in winter. Most of the color in her costume she puts into her hats, and, while those are not strictly of the tailor made or shirt waist order, they are seldom trimmed with unsuitable frilleries. It is certainly excusable if the girl who works six days in the week and has so little opportunity to wear anything stylish likes to wear a hat that is becoming to her. It may be to some extent owing to their small incomes that the girls are obliged to wear simple clothes, but, with few exceptions, whatever the reason, it will be found that they are well dressed.—Chicago News.

**Keeping Milk and Butter.**

The Jewish law which forbids that milk and butter shall be kept in the same place with meat is, like most of their dietary rules, a wise one. Milk especially absorbs impurities readily and should always be kept covered. The ice should be wrapped in a blanket, unless kept in a compartment to itself, and never allowed to touch the meat it is used to preserve. When ice is scarce, butter may be kept firm by means of evaporation. Set the bowl or crock containing it in a dish, with cold water to the depth of an inch, and cover with a linen cloth—cheese-cloth is next best to linen—letting the ends of the cloth come down and tuck in the water under the bowl. Capillary attraction keeps the cloth wet, and the evaporation keeps the butter firm. The water should be changed twice a day and the cloth kept clean and sweet.

**A Clean Refrigerator.**

During the warm weather the refrigerator should be looked after each morning. The waste pipe of the refrigerator should either empty into a pan or into the open end of a properly trapped drain. If it empties into a pan, the pan should be emptied every day. Clean the refrigerator at least once a week. Take everything out of it. Wash shelves and racks with plenty of hot soapsuds and rinse with clear hot water. Dry shelves and racks in the open air. Wash every compartment in the same manner, clean all corners with a skewer and run a wire with a cloth twisted around it down the waste pipe. Then dry the refrigerator thoroughly and, if possible, let it air for awhile before returning the ice or any food. An absolutely clean refrigerator means much to the health of the family.

**Amusements of Turkish Women.**

One of the few amusements of which Turkish women may avail themselves in summer is the boating on the Sweet Waters of Europe and Asia on Fridays and Saturdays. These two rivers are crowded in fine weather with graceful caïques, which carry only two pleasure seekers and require a special boatman. It is a brilliant sight, for the boatmen appear in white costumes, with silk or satin zouave jackets embroidered in gold and silver. Since the dress of the women permits little variety of color they give vent to their love of brilliant hues in the parasols which they carry even after sunset. Only two of the caïques now retain the traditional furnishings of a carpet or piece of embroidery trailing in the water on both sides of the boat.

**Sachet Bags.**

Sachet bags produce the most delicious of perfumes. In fact, sachets are preferable to Cologne, bergamot, being a liquid, Cologne evaporates, leaving an unpleasant course of things.

Have you ever noticed the delicate, sweet, almost indescribable odor a lady leaves behind as she passes by you? And have you ever wondered where it came from?

If you could look her over, you would find a half dozen or more of these dainty bags hidden in her clothing—in the lining of her skirt, under the tucking, in her gloves and even under the lining of her hat.—New York World.

**A Complexion Wrecker.**

A nervous disposition is a complexion wrecker of tremendous magnitude. Those unfortunate enough to possess it should get out of doors more, go to bed early, eat simple, nourishing food and avoid pastries. They should drink plenty of water between meals. At night apply a good skin food to the face, rubbing it in well with a circular motion of the finger tips. To gain flesh take a dessertspoonful of best olive oil on half a glass of grape juice half an hour before each meal. Such a regimen will bring back roses to the cheeks and fill out unsightly hollows.

**A Polish For Old Oak.**

Mix together two ounces of boiled linseed oil, three ounces of turpentine, one ounce of vinegar and a quarter of a pint of methylated spirit. Rub a little of this well in and polish with soft dusters. Old carved oak that looks very dusty should be well brushed with hot beer and allowed to dry thoroughly before the polish is applied.

**To Freshen Colored Straw Hats.**

First brush off all dust; then dissolve a piece of ammonia about the size of a very small nut in three tablespoonfuls of cold water. The best plan is to put this soaking overnight. Brush the hat well over with this solution, being careful that the brush penetrates to every part. Hang in a cool place till dry.

**For Warts.**

Dampen the wart and rub it with a small piece of carbonate of soda or common washing soda. Do this frequently during the day, and in the course of a month the wart will drop off. A little soreness may be felt at first, but this is soon forgotten in the joy of the cure.

**Why Her Mind Is a Puzzle.**

A man can very seldom tell what is passing in a woman's mind. He talks with another man, and he can follow his processes. He gets his point of view; he can make a shrewd guess as to how he came to say that or why he refrained from saying the other, says The Watchman.

But a woman's mental processes are not those of a man. Her mental machinery is generated differently. You hear what she tells you. You can make inferences from it. They will be wrong, because you do not know how she came to say what she did. You do not have the clew. Try to guess what she will say next, and you will find that you are all at sea.

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Their charming inconsequence, as they seem to you, will never cease to puzzle you, and every fresh conversation reveals a novelty of attitude or opinion.

**Proper Vanity.**

It is in every woman's power to make herself attractive, and, more than that, it is her duty to make herself as beautiful as possible. She owes it to society. Society demands it and has a right to.

A woman who pays no attention to herself and her personal appearance will never make an impression. An attractive woman will in every case precede her. Don't get the idea that it is wrong or that it is vanity. No woman can afford to be without this, which is her greatest power. It gives her influence, something that all persons like to possess, says an observer of human nature in the Pittsburg Press. Every woman should cultivate her beauty, but she should not allow pride to enter her heart because of it. Nature is kind and will abundantly reward those who make free use of her gifts. She has bestowed some mark of beauty upon every one. Each of us is a single individual endowed with something that no other has, for, while Mother Nature is kind, yet she is partial, and she is fond of variety; consequently she has not given two persons exactly the same mark.

Every woman should exercise both body and soul. Strength of the one means strength of the other. Let her grow strong physically and spiritually, grow in intelligence, grow in virtue, grow in clarity, grow in sympathy, grow in affection—in fact, grow in everything that will add to her personal appearance.

**A Blacking Box.**

A lady exultingly displayed a decorated blacking box not long since. Having narrow halls and a tiny bathroom, there seemed no place for this useful but unsightly object until, taking a piece of brown denim, she tacked a hemmed curtain to the box, which reached to, but just cleared, the floor, and by which the unsightly turned legs were concealed. A square of the denim stretched across the top was finished by a small gathered ruffle, held in place by a close row of brass headed tacks. The material being too limited to admit of a hem to this ruffle, she had fringed it top and bottom, and the cross thread of the denim being yellow, the effect was very pretty. It made a low stand of average (about) height, which was utilized at that time by a temporary invalid for his meals by day and the glass of water and medicine by night.

**To Keep Beverages Cold.**

When ice is not procurable, water and other beverages may be made pleasantly cold by the following simple means: Mix a liberal quantity of coarse salt with some cold water. Pour some of it into a soup plate and stand the jug containing the liquid in the plate. Saturate a table napkin or clean cloth with the salt water; then wrap it round the jug so that only just the top is left uncovered. A saucer should be placed on the jug, which must stand in a current of air. The water in the soup plate should keep the cloth sufficiently damp, but in very hot weather it is liable to become dry near the top; therefore a little water should be poured over it from time to time.

**Sleep Needed by Babies.**

For the first three weeks, 17 to 19 hours.

At one month, 17 to 18 hours.

At two months, 16 to 17 hours.

At three months, 15 to 16 hours.

At nine months, 13½ to 14 hours.

At twelve months, 13 to 14 hours.

After this the child should sleep as long as possible—not less than 11 or 12 hours at night, and retain the custom of mid-day sleep for at least three more years.

All children require a great deal of sleep to make up for the wear and tear of the day. Until they have done growing a regular 10 hour night should be the rule.

**Laying the Table.**

When getting a table for a meal, whether it is to be plain or elaborate, lay the knives, forks and spoons in the order required by the courses. Set the first 10 inch plate, called the service plate, one fork at the left hand. For a dinner which is to include, say, oysters, consommé, meat, salad and dessert, lay an oyster fork farthest from the plate, then a soup spoon, knife, fork and coffee spoon. If the dessert is a sherbet or jelly, lay each one on the plate on which the last course is served.—Good House-keeping.

**Berlin Woman's Club.**

Berlin boasts a delightful woman's club, which can hold its own for comfort, elegance and accommodation against any club elsewhere. On one day in the year men relations and friends of the members are invited to the clubrooms, which are situated, by the way, in the best part of the west end of Berlin, and there have the honor of being introduced to the members, among whom are numbered some of the foremost women in German society.

**Remedies For Bugs.**

Both carbolic acid and naphtha are said to be effective remedies for Buffalo bugs, black carpet beetles and other bugs, and vermin that may trouble the most fastidious housekeeper at times. Closets, cracks and upholstery seams should have a plentiful application several times a week until the pests disappear. Naturally the naphtha must not be used where there is a fire or gas burning.

## TRUST 'PROSPERITY.

### READING BETWEEN THE LINES OF CENSUS BULLETIN NO. 63.

**How the Profits of the Coke Barons Have Increased While the Wages of the Workers Have Decreased. Facts Often Overlooked.**

Census bulletin No. 63, issued April 26, is an interesting document. It is a special report on the coke industry. This report justifies its own conclusion that "the modern tendency of industry to concentrate in a comparatively small number of establishments is strikingly exemplified in the coke industry, where there is an increase of only 23, or 16.6 per cent, in the number of establishments reported as compared with 1880, while the increase in the number of tons of coke produced is 96.2 per cent and in the value of all products 115.7 per cent." But the report does more than justify that conclusion. It justifies another, which it not only does not express, but actually appears to gloss over. Observing that there has been a greater increase in the amount of capital invested than in the product, it adds, with the ingenuitv of a narrator who tells the truth in a form which he hopes will not reveal it, that there has been "a nearly equal increase in the number of wage earners and in the amount paid in wages."

This does not say, indeed, that wages in the coke industry have increased since 1880. On the contrary, the fact of increase in the number of wage earners and the fact of increase in the total of wages paid are brought into juxtaposition, so that a little consideration would suggest to the reader that there had been no increase of individual wages. Yet the hasty reader might infer from the statement that individual wages had risen, and no pains are taken to warn him against that false inference. Every other fact is itemized, but individual wages are not. Yet upon the faith of the tables of this census bulletin individual wages in the coke industry since 1880 have decreased.

Notwithstanding the vaunted increase of product and values in the coke industry in 1890 as compared with 1880 there has been, according to the census bulletin under discussion, an absolute decrease in individual yearly wages of more than \$35. In 1880 the aggregate sum of \$4,072,632 was paid in wages, and there were 8,998 wage earners, which yields an average annual sum for each of \$452.61. But in 1890, although \$7,085,736 was paid in wages, there were 16,399 wage earners to share it, which allows for each only \$431.83, a decrease of \$20.78. Were we to disregard employees under 16 years of age, considering only men, the annual wages for men in 1890 would be \$451.49 and in 1880 \$477.69, a decrease of \$26.20. So much for the decline in wages absolute.

As to wages relative—that is, wages compared with product—the decline is still greater. This may be seen by reference to the following items extracted from the tables of the census bulletin:

Value of products.....	\$16,498,415.00
Cost of materials.....	11,369,737.00
Net product.....	\$4,938,678.00
Net product per wage earner (\$293 wage earners).....	\$541.83
Individual wages.....	474.61
Surplus product.....	\$101.84

Value of products.....	\$35,585,415.00
Cost of materials.....	29,665,582.00
Net product.....	\$15,919,833.00
Net product per wage earner (16,399 wage earners).....	\$366.00
Individual wages.....	416.83
Surplus product.....	\$149.17

Thus it appears that whereas in 1880 the wage earners each got within \$101.80 of the net products of the industry in 1890 the net products amounted to \$719.17 more for each than each of them got. Or, to put it in the form of percentages, whereas they got 81 per cent of the net product in 1880 they got less than 45 per cent in 1890.

But not so with the trust which controls the coke industry. Though the wage earners were immensely less prosperous in 1890 than in 1880, both relatively and absolutely, the trust was vastly more prosperous. This is demonstrated by the following table drawn from the tables of the census bulletin under consideration:

Value of products.....	\$16,498,415
Cost of materials.....	\$11,369,737
Salaries.....	113,632
Wages.....	4,072,632
Miscellaneous expenses.....	304,784
Net product.....	\$4,938,678

Value of products.....	\$35,585,415
Cost of materials.....	\$29,665,582
Salaries.....	707,246
Wages.....	7,085,736
Miscellaneous expenses.....	2,184,293
Net product.....	\$5,831,814

Here we find that after deducting from the gross product not only cost of materials and wages of workmen, but also all salaries and miscellaneous expenses, there was a net product in 1880 of only \$407,500. But in 1890 it had risen to \$5,831,814. Now, to those sums what was the proportion of invested capital? In 1880, according to the census bulletin under review, the capital amounted to \$17,462,729, and as the net product that year was \$407,500, the capital earned about 2½ per cent. In 1890 the capital amounted to \$36,502,679, and as the net product then was \$5,831,814 that capital earned about 16 per cent.—Chicago Public.

Value of products.....	\$11,591,727
Cost of materials.....	113,632
Salaries.....	707,246
Wages.....	7,085,736
Miscellaneous expenses.....	304,784
Net product.....	\$107,560

Value of products.....	\$35,585,415
Cost of materials.....	\$29,665,582
Salaries.....	707,246
Wages.....	7,085,736
Miscellaneous expenses.....	2,184,293
Net product.....	\$5,831,814

Recent reports of Secretary Bramwood of the International Typographical union show that the organization has over \$100,000 invested in government bonds. The organization will continue this policy until it has \$100,000 so invested.

## GET INSIDE.

Your Friends and Neighbors in Portsmouth Will Show You How.

Rubbing the back won't cure backache. A liniment may relieve, but can't cure. Backache comes from the inside, from the kidneys.

Doan's Kidney Pills get inside. They cure sick kidneys. Here is Portsmouth's proof that this is so:

Mr. Arlon A. Ballou, of 31 Maplewood avenue, says:—"I had something wrong with my kidneys for eight months, and the pain and annoyance kept increasing instead of diminishing. I got so bad that I could not attend to my ordinary occupation, and had to knock off. In my back and over my kidneys there was a constant pain and any ordinary movement caused sharp twinges to shoot through my loins. During these attacks when my back was particularly bad I had urinary weakness that was very embarrassing and inconvenient. I thought Doan's Kidney Pills might help me, and got a box at Philbrick's pharmacy on Congress street. Did not take more than one-half of it before I was free from the whole kidney trouble."

For sale by all dealers; price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S.

Remember the name—Doan's—and get no substitute.

## OLIVER W. HAM,

(Successor to Samuel S. Fletcher)

60 Market Street

## Furniture Dealer

—AND—

## Undertaker.

NIGHT CALLS at side entrance, No. 2 Hanover street, or at residence, cor. New Vaughan street and Raynes avenue.

Telephone 59-2.

NEARLY FIVE MILLIONS OF THE

# 7-20-4

## CIGAR

Made annually. Constantly increasing sales tell the story that merit wins.

The manufacturer is able to state that there has never been a cigar made of this brand other than a choice Havana filler, Sumatra wrapper and strictly hand made. For sale by all dealers.

## R. G. SULLIVAN,

MANUFACTURER,

MANCHESTER, N. H.

## H. W. NICKERSON,

LICENSED EMBALMER

—AND—

## FUNERAL DIRECTOR.

5 Daniel St. Portsmouth.

Calls by night at residence, 9 Little avenue, or 11 Essex street, will receive prompt attention.

Telephone at office and residence.

## W. E. Paul

## RANGES

—AND—

## PARLOR STOVES

## KITCHEN FURNISHING GOODS

Everything to be found in a First Class Kitchen Furnishing Store, such as: Tinware (both grades), Enamelware, Ware (both grades), Nickel Ware, Wooden Ware, Cutlery, Lamps, Oil Heaters, Carpets, Sweepers, Washing Machines, Wringers, Cakes Closets, Lunch Boxes, etc.

Many useful articles will be found on the 5c and 10c Counters.

Please consider that in this line will be found some of the Most Useful and Acceptable Holiday Gifts

39 to 45 Market Street.







# BOSTON & MAINE R. R.

## EASTERN DIVISION.

Summer Arrangement, In Effect June 24.

**Trains Leave Portsmouth**  
For Boston, 7:30, 7:55, 8:15, 10:55, 11:05 a. m., 1:35, 2:21, 3:05, 5:00, 6:35, 7:23 p. m., Sunday, 8:50, 9:00 a. m., 2:21, 5:00 p. m.  
For Portland, 7:35, 9:55, 10:45 a. m., 2:45, 8:50, 11:30 p. m., Sunday, 8:30, 10:45 a. m., 5:50, 11:30 p. m.  
For Wells Beach, 7:35, 9:55 a. m., 2:45, 5:22 p. m., Sunday, 8:30 a. m.  
For Old Orchard and Portland, 7:35, 9:55 a. m., 2:45, 5:22 p. m., Sunday, 8:30, 10:45 a. m.  
For North Conway, 9:55, 11:16 a. m., 3:00 p. m.  
For Somersworth, 4:50, 7:35, 9:45, 9:55, 11:16 a. m., 2:40, 3:05, 5:22, 5:30 p. m., Sunday, 8:30 a. m., 1:30, 5:00 p. m.  
For Rochester, 9:45, 9:55, 11:16 a. m., 2:40, 3:05, 5:22, 5:30 p. m., Sunday, 8:30, 10:45 a. m.  
For Dover, 4:50, 7:35, 9:45 a. m., 12:25, 2:40, 5:22, 8:52 p. m., Sunday, 8:30, 10:45 a. m., 1:30, 5:00, 8:52 p. m.  
For North Hampton and Hampton, 7:35, 9:55, 11:05 a. m., 1:35, 2:21, 5:00 p. m., Sunday, 8:00 a. m., 2:21, 5:00, 6:35 p. m.  
**Trains for Portsmouth**  
Leave Boston, 6:00, 7:30, 9:00, 9:40, 10:10, a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 3:15, 3:30, 4:45, 7:00, 9:45 p. m., Sunday, 4:30, 8:20, 9:00 a. m., 6:40, 7:00, 9:40 p. m.  
Leave Portland, 2:00, 9:00 a. m., 12:45, 1:40, 6:00 p. m., Sunday, 2:00 a. m., 12:45 p. m.  
Leave North Conway, 7:25, 10:40 a. m., 3:15 p. m.  
Leave Rochester, 7:10, 9:47 a. m., 12:49, 5:30 p. m., Sunday, 7:00 a. m.  
Leave Somersworth, 6:35, 7:32, 10:00 a. m., 1:02, 5:44 p. m., Sunday, 12:30, 4:12, 6:58 p. m.  
Leave Dover, 6:55, 8:10, 10:24 a. m., 1:40, 4:25, 6:30, 9:20 p. m., Sunday, 7:30 a. m., 12:45, 4:25, 9:20 p. m.  
Leave Hampton, 7:50, 9:22, 11:58 a. m., 2:13, 4:26, 4:59, 6:16 p. m., Sunday, 6:26, 10:08 a. m., 8:09 p. m.  
Leave North Hampton, 8:02, 9:28, 12:04 a. m., 2:19, 4:31, 5:05, 6:26 p. m., Sunday, 6:30, 10:12 a. m., 8:15 p. m.  
Leave Greenland, 8:08, 9:35 a. m., 12:13, 2:25, 5:11, 6:27 p. m., Sunday, 6:35, 10:18 a. m., 8:20 p. m.

## SOUTHERN DIVISION.

### PORTSMOUTH BRANCH

**Trains leave the following stations for Manchester, Concord and Intermediate stations:**  
Portsmouth, 7:32, 8:30 a. m.; 12:45, 5:25 p. m., Sunday 5:20 p. m.  
Greenland Village, 7:40, 8:39 a. m.; 12:54, 5:33 p. m., Sunday 5:29 p. m.  
Rockingham Junction, 7:52, 9:01 a. m.; 1:07, 5:58 p. m., Sunday 5:52 p. m.  
Epping, 7:58, 9:22 a. m.; 1:21, 6:14 p. m., Sunday, 5:58 p. m.  
Raymond, 8:17, 9:32 a. m.; 1:32, 6:25 p. m., Sunday, 5:58 p. m.  
**Returning leave**  
Concord, 7:45, 10:25 a. m.; 12:50, 3:30 p. m., Sunday, 8:25 p. m.  
Manchester, 8:30, 11:10 a. m.; 3:20, 4:20 p. m., Sunday, 8:30 a. m.  
Raymond, 9:10, 11:48 a. m.; 3:56, 5:03 p. m., Sunday, 8:55 a. m.  
Epping, 9:22 a. m.; 12:00 p. m.; 4:08, 5:15 p. m., Sunday 9:07 a. m.  
Rockingham Junction, 9:47 a. m., 12:17, 4:24, 5:55 p. m., Sunday, 9:27 a. m.  
Greenland Village, 10:01 a. m., 12:29, 4:38, 6:08 p. m., Sunday, 9:41 a. m.  
**Trains connect at Rockingham Junction for Exeter, Baverhill, Lawrence and Boston. Trains connect at Manchester and Concord for Plymouth, Woodsville, Lancaster, St. Johnsbury, Newport, Vt., Montreal and the west.**  
\* North Hampton only.  
† Monday only July 8—Sept. 2 inc.  
‡ Sunday only July 7—Sept. 1 inc.  
§ Saturday only July 6—Aug. 31 inc.

Information given, through tickets sold and baggage checked to all points at the station.

D. J. FLANDERS, G. P. & T. A.

## York Harbor & Beach R. R.

Leave Portsmouth, 7:50, 11:20 a. m., 12:45, 3:07, 4:55, 6:45 p. m.  
Leave York Beach, 6:45, 9:50 a. m., 12:10, 1:25, 4:10, 5:50 p. m.  
D. J. FLANDERS, G. P. & T. A.

## Portsmouth Steam Packet Co.

SEASON OF 1901.

### TIME TABLE

Commencing June 20, 1901.

## PORTSMOUTH

### ISLES OF SHOALS.

### HOTELS APPELORE AND OCEANIC.

### STEAMER MERRYCONAG

LEAVES PORTSMOUTH, wharf foot of Door Street, for Isles of Shoals, at 8:30 and 11:30 a. m., and 5:40 p. m. SUNDAYS at 10:35 a. m., and 5:00 p. m.

RETURNING

LEAVES APPELORE, ISLES OF SHOALS, for Portsmouth, at 6:30 and 9:15 a. m., and 4:25 p. m. SUNDAYS at 8:45 a. m., and 3:30 p. m.

Arrangements for parties can be made on the wharf with William B. Elliott, General Manager.

Fare for Round Trip 50 Cents.

NOON ON DAY OF LEAVE ONLY.

Single Fare 50 Cents.

## STAGE BANQUETS.

### One That Caused a Performance to End in a Riot.

Stage banquets are not invariably merry, as witness a very odd one—that in "Macbeth," where Banquo is a guest—seen by all but the host, whose ravings at the sight threw everything into disorder and caused the hostess to dismiss the company. There is also an outdoor dinner going on in "The You Like It" when Orlando interrupts. In Shakespeare's time at these stage feasts the performers used as food marchpane, a sort of biscuit, to which one of the servants makes allusion in "Romeo and Juliet." "Good thou, save me a piece of marchpane." The actors grumbled at the constant use of marchpane and would have preferred something substantial.

In the eighteenth century, when the strolling players went more or less merrily on foot and were much of the time half starved, real food in the plays was more welcome. There was a British manager who, whenever success was considerably in arrears and dissatisfaction prevalent, soothed everybody into good humor again by putting up the nautical drama, "The Grampus Brig," which calls for a dinner of boiled mutton and turnips. In "The Gentle Shepherd," which used to be given in Scotland, real haggis was introduced. There was also a very elaborate meal in the old farces "No Song, No Supper."

Persons in the audience are not aware, perhaps, that it is difficult to eat on the stage and carry on the dialogue at the same time. Not a little practice is required. The experienced players, however, do it gracefully and well. Before an audience one must eat very daintily, as well as with a certain amount of discretion. An actress must also know something about cooking, or at least about the preparation of food. Making bread on the stage is common, and in Robertson's "Ours" there is a charming scene where Mary Netley runs about in the hut in the Crimea with sleeves rolled up and in her hand the well dusted rolling pin. She also works out the dough.

Occasionally there is too much drinking. In a play entitled "The Wary Widow," which was acted in 1693, it is said that there was so much whisky drunk consumed that all the performers became intoxicated.

Mr. Clement Scott, in his memoirs, relates the disastrous experience some years ago in London of Miss Nina Nicolson, a young woman who made her debut in a play called "Beattie." The Australian tragedian, Boothroyd Fairbairn, was in the cast. The picnic scene was of highly realistic character—genuine hampers from Fortnum & Mason's, Perigord pies, chicken, truffles and champagne. The repast was of sumptuous character, and the actors and actresses ate and drank heartily. The gallery, after awhile, becoming weary of so much feasting without being able to join in it, began to jeer. The champagne continued to flow, and Miss Nicolson displayed the effects of overindulgence. The jeers turned into yells, and presently, when she entered with a green boot on one foot and a yellow boot on the other, the yells became howls, and the lady unwisely attempted a speech. The piece ended in a riot, and the lights were put out.—Baltimore News.

**Most Tattooed Man in France.**  
Langoustin, in a prison cell in Paris, to which he was relegated the other day for assault and battery, is one Auguste Fornin, an ex-soldier, who claims to be the most tattooed man in France. His body presents an illustrated version of the Dreyfus case, in which the most dramatic episodes in that world famous drama are reproduced with great skill.

His right arm bears the portraits of the officers who constituted the Zola trial, together with a picture of the novelist. On his left arm is the portrait of the late president of the republic, Felix Faure, and other celebrities who figured in connection with the case of the prisoner of Devil's Island. Then, beginning with the tragic incident of Dreyfus' degradation in the presence of the troops, scene after scene is unrolled. The spaces between are filled in with flags and allegorical devices, such as a bleeding heart pierced by a dagger and a box constrictor crushing a man. In all there are 120 scenes, portraits and devices.

This remarkable example of tattooing was performed while Fornin was serving in a disciplinary battalion at Biribi, in Tunis. He claims that the surgeon of his regiment offered him 400 francs for the illustrations on his back, promising to remove the skin without pain and guaranteeing that he would speedily recover and suffer no ill effects from the operation. Fornin, however, preferred to keep his pictures.

**Bananas the Breadfruit of the World.**  
Bananas, probably the first fruit ever cultivated, possess all the essentials to the sustenance of life. More people live on bananas than live on wheat. When taken as a steady diet, they are cooked, either baked, boiled or fried. The fruit is very nourishing, as it contains so much starch and sugar.

Banana flour is highly nutritious and very valuable. The farinaceous food is so prone to undergo malfermentation in the stomach when the normal digest is disturbed that it becomes very important to seek some variety of starchy food which can be easily assimilated without the production of acid eruptions or flatulence or heartburn. Therefore the flour has a decided advantage as a food for invalids. Thompson states that he has found that the finest banana flour, called "bananose," at the end of 1½ hours of pancreatic digestion was capable of developing twice as much sugar as the same quantity of oatmeal or farina and nearly 1½ times as much sugar as cornstarch.—Ledger Monthly.

**Qualifications of the Sea Captain.**  
On some of the foreign steamships the captains are naval officers and in case of war would retain their commands. On the German steamers the officers must serve a year or so in the naval reserve. On the French line each member of the crew must serve for a time on a vessel of war. On the majority of ships, however, the officers are men of the sea who have fought their way up, step by step, entirely by merit and not at all by favor. On the American line even after a man has reached the rank of captain he must pass a rigid examination every five years.—Collier's.

**Easily Compromised.**  
She—And actually there was a lion in your park? What did you do?  
He—Oh, I merely said to the lion, "You seem to have got here first, so it belongs to you! Then I took another path!"—Boston Transcript.

## ANIMAL IMPOSTORS.

### CREATURES WHOSE EVERY APPEARANCE IS AN AFFRONT TO TRUTH.

**Form and Even Coloring Are Changed in the Attempt to Imitate Their Environment—Perfection of Insect and Spider Disguises.**

The Shakespearean conception of the human world as a stage may be expanded to include the animal world as well. Like ourselves, animals are not surprised to find that the modicum of equipment in figure, complexion, voice and demeanor is the assignment of a definite part to play in the melodrama of life. We are not surprised to find that of our four, six and eight footed petitors have, figuratively speaking, attained to some proficiency in the imposition while endeavoring to attain a foothold in the world—i. e., opportunity of feeding, mating and offspring to repeat the same performance continuously.

It must have been some such notion as this which led Henry Drummond to remark that "Carlyle in his blackest visions of 'slams and lumps' among humankind never saw anything so finished in hypocrisy as the naturalist now finds in every tropical forest. There are to be seen creatures, not singly, but in tens of thousands, whose every appearance, down to the minutest spot and wrinkle, is an affront to truth, whose every attitude is a pose for a purpose and whose life is a sustained lie. Before these masterpieces of deception the most ingenious of human impostors are vulgar and transparent. Fraud is not only the great rule of life in a tropical forest, but the one condition of it."

Drummond's statements are perhaps a little misleading without some qualification, for animals are not impostors in the ordinary sense of the term, since they are, of course, perfectly unaware of appearing under a deceptive disguise. Moreover, what is true of animal life in the tropics is also in great measure true of animal life in other regions of the globe.

In the development of deceptive disguises—disguises which affect the form, attitude and color, but largely the color, of animals—nature appears to have proceeded along two different paths, one of which is direct and relatively easy, the other circuitous and much more difficult. The easy path, which may be considered first, is that of protective resemblance pure and simple—i. e., an approach in the animal's form, color and attitude to some object in the surroundings. Such an approximation can hardly fail to be of the greatest advantage, since the animal thereby merges so completely with its environment as to pass unobserved by its enemies or by its prey. This alternative has led in two directions—to a defensive and an aggressive form of resemblance.

Every sportsman has been deceived by the close resemblance of birds and other animals to the soil and vegetation. It would be easy, moreover, to show that many of the lower animals exhibit similar adaptations. It is also well known that some of these creatures, like the chameleons, many tree frogs, cuttlefishes and shrimps, can actually change their colors to make them harmonize with the exact tints of the vegetation or soil on which they are living. But no animal can compare with the insects and spiders in the detailed perfection of their protective disguises or in the frequency of adopting this method of eluding enemies or of stealthily approaching prey. This is true notwithstanding the fact that active color changes like those of the chameleon are scarcely known to occur among insects.

Many of the most striking examples of protective resemblance among insects are the result of the very intimate association of these animals with the flora of our planet. Especially is this true of insects which live exposed on the vegetation. There is really no portion of the plant excepting its roots and fruits which is not copied by some insect, often with the most astonishing faithfulness to details. Hosts of moths copy the rough lichen mottled bark of trees, the walking sticks and looping caterpillars copy the twigs, the green leaves are imitated by the katydids and the marvelous leaf insects (phylloids) of the East Indies, while the dead leaves are portrayed by many moths and butterflies, a form of resemblance culminating in the famous kallima butterflies of southern Asia. Striking resemblances to thorns and knots are to be found among spiders and leaf hoppers (membracids), while even the flowers may be copied, as in the case of the pink orchidlike mantis (dymenopus) of India and several other species.

The roots of plants are not copied because they are not exposed to view and an attempt to resemble the exposed seed or fruit would be only an invitation to birds to destroy any species that might be so bold as to vary in this direction.—Professor William Morton Wheeler in Century.

**They All Charge.**  
He kissed devoutly the hand that passed him the autograph album and wrote therein: "I would write my name upon this page. Would that I could inscribe it upon the purer scroll of your heart in that invisible ink which shall only appear as the thing upon which it is written is warmed at the fires of a love which takes no note of time."

That was a year ago. They are married now, and when she asks him for his autograph, in the shape of a pretty heavy check to liquidate her millinery bill, he grasps that album, or a larger sized book if handy, preferably the latter, and threatens to fling it at her head.

Are you raising your boy as a pet? If you are, you are ruining him. Too much kindness will surely spoil children as unreasonable grumbling.—Athens Globe.

## ROSE.

Announced in Letter by Mr. Morgan.  
July 18.—The settlement here Pacific light is announced following letter signed by Morgan and addressed to Co. J. P. Morgan & Co., and E. H. Harriman:

The memorandum of the date of May 18, 1901, the composition of the company to be elected to the annual meeting was left in my hands, I beg to advise you of my conclusion as follows:

"I nominate the following gentlemen as the new members of the board to fill the vacancies to be created: James J. Hill, president of the Great Northern; E. H. Harriman, chairman of the executive committee of the Union Pacific Railroad company; Mr. William Rockefeller, director of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway; Mr. H. McK. Twombly, director of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway company; Mr. Samuel I. Lee, vice president of the Pennsylvania Railroad company."

"I would suggest that the attention of the board be called to the advisability of arranging for these gentlemen to assume their duties as directors of the company as soon as possible without awaiting the annual election."

"It is my opinion that a board thus constituted will contain within itself the elements best adapted for the formulation of the plan referred to in said memorandum in connection with Mr. William K. Vanderbilt, named therein as referee."

"Every important interest will have its representative, who will be brought into close touch with the situation as a whole, and there should be no difficulty in reaching a conclusion that will be fair and just to all concerned and tend to the establishment of permanent harmony among the different lines. To this end I shall be glad to co-operate in such manner as will seem desirable."

**Wild Man Captured.**  
Newburg, N. Y., July 18. Constable John Brown of Glenham last evening arrested John Martin, 40 years old, of New York, who a week ago terrorized the people of Fishkill. He was known as "the wild man" and roamed about the roads and woods in a perfectly nude condition. Martin at times became rational and attributed his actions to excessive heat. His body was frightfully burned by the sun and cut by contact with the bushes in running the mountains. Just before his capture Martin applied to several houses in Glenham for a shirt. The woman slammed the door, being frightened by his appearance. Dr. Donahy is attending the man, and he will be arraigned before Judge McCallin.

**Storm Does Great Damage.**  
Clinton, Mass., July 18. A storm of great severity swept this place at midnight yesterday, causing considerable loss not only by water, but by fire, resulting from lightning. In three-quarters of an hour two inches of rain fell. Sewers were choked, streets and cellars were flooded, and highways were badly washed out. Lightning struck the spire of the Unitarian church, and the steeple caught fire, but the greatest damage to the building was from water. The estimated loss is \$50,000, and it is covered by insurance. The city's remaining embankment on Archdale street was washed out in a loss of several thousand dollars.

**Machinists Return to Work.**  
Westerly, R. I., July 18. The striking machinists at the press works of C. B. Cattell & Co. have returned to work after a contest lasting nine weeks in an attempt to enforce their demands for a raise in pay without having gained any concession from the firm. The plant had not been closed a single day during the entire time. The firm announces that if entertaining no feeling against any of the men, and as soon as business improves all will be taken back who offer apology for the inconvenience they may have caused.

**Chile's President Buried.**  
Santiago, Chile, July 18.—The body of Senor Errazuriz, the first president of Chile to die in office, was taken to the cathedral yesterday from the hall of the chamber of deputies, where it had been lying in state, and from the cathedral to the cemetery. An immense gathering of people attended the obsequies, including the high officials of the government, the ministers of foreign powers and representatives of the various foreign consulates.

**Mayor Jones Fined.**  
Toledo, July 18.—Samuel M. Jones, the "Golden Rule" mayor of Toledo, was fined \$5 yesterday in the police court for contempt of court. He paid the fine. The mayor is quite regular in his attendance at police court and has frequently made remarks which were not of a very complimentary character as to the manner in which justice is dealt out in the average court.

**Shower of Frogs.**  
Nashua, N. H., July 18.—During a heavy thunderstorm here a shower of small frogs descended in the neighborhood of Railroad square, covering the tracks of the Keene division of the Boston and Maine railroad for a distance of 200 yards. The sight was witnessed by thousands.

**New Jersey Physician Drops Dead.**  
Monmouth, N. J., July 18.—Dr. Samuel Caley, a prominent homeopathic physician of this place, has fallen dead on the street. He had long been a sufferer from heart trouble and Bright's disease. He was about 60 years of age.

**Weather Forecast.**  
Partly cloudy, with occasional thunderstorms; light south to west winds.

## IRON PACIFIC FIGHT.

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## LESSONS IN NATURE.

### WHAT MAN MIGHT LEARN FROM THE LOWER ORDERS OF CREATION.

In the Mad Scramble for Material Wealth Humanity Has Become Debased and Brutalized—Scientific Civilization Impossible.

[Special Correspondence.]

New York papers of June 18 have notified us that Sir Henry Hamilton Johnston, special commissioner for the Uganda protectorate, has returned to London after an absence of two years. He brings stories of Uganda, "a section of Africa which has been depopulated by wars and is now marvellously stocked with big game of all kinds, as tame as if they were rearing in an English park. Even lions are so busy feeding themselves with what they need that they take no notice of the approach of man. And there is no sport in killing any game, so peacefully all the wild species have learned how to live there."

There is nothing wonderful in that incident. It corresponds with the experience of all men who have first invaded any "civilized" in which the so-called brute creation had not yet learned how to fear man, the only being who can be a brute because the only one who can choose between brutality and nobility, who can prefer the wretched excitements of wars, murder, destruction, to the boundless joys of peace, life and beauty.

Some one has said, "The artist's work is finished when he draws his last breath." Perhaps most of us apply that sentence to our own life with that peculiar information that modern education seems to impart. Have we not really given the cold shoulder to that Christian humility, meekness, unwillfulness to show our merits, even if we have them, that alone give value to merit? In the old good times, had enough anyhow, people had at least a certain respect for the ideal in question, but in our days can we succeed in any line of material success if we try to be meek? Have we time or inclination for meekness, or any respect for it? How can we in the midst of the most intensely materialistic progress that the earth ever exhibited? In our hunger and thirst for wealth at any cost and as rapidly as possible not even the artist finds much room anywhere, since the grand ultimatum of all real art is completion, perfection in some form of beauty appealing to the best and highest aspirations of the soul, the beauty that imitates the precise scientific processes of nature processes which take time as an indispensable element in all that is worth doing. Modern progress is bent upon suppressing time, lacks taste for all that is not accomplished with great rapidity; hence the increased unsolved problems we evolve in our cyclopaedic modes of life, in our vortexlike activities. Experts in the disease of insanity tell us that most insane people are unable to be quiet except in the ebullient periods, when a certain degree of reason reasserts a certain form of order in mental phenomena. That is not very flattering to the intense pressure that presides over most of our present tendencies while neglecting all work in healthy social life, without which all is heartless, incomplete.

And why should not human development rest on the same peaceful, rhythmic, universal laws which in all directions produce the greatest effects with the minimum expenditure of force—while never in a hurry, yet never lacking time? Even the lowest animal forms endowed with great power respect those around, however insignificant in size and force for purposes of self defense, when no obstacles stand in the way to satisfy their natural needs, as exhibited all over the planet and especially exemplified by the incident above mentioned. Through no other natural processes or laws could we have the boundless diversity of animal species perpetuated through centuries. There is nothing brutal or cruel in nature outside of man when he prefers to satisfy his lower instincts rather than the higher, and it is invariably from the supposed high types that humanity has suffered or been kept on the plane of eternal disturbances, evolving the most repulsive deformities because of fundamental repudiations of the most important natural laws, laws of full development for all forms.

Let all men have what they need for their healthy growth, as nature furnishes for all animal life, give them the freedom of God's universe, grant them the full ownership of all their faculties, but those indispensable to equal opportunities and full manhood for every human being, that each may grow in any given direction according to the bent of their own individuality, since each comes with an especial taste for an especial useful function, don't force anybody to do what would suit somebody else for his own selfish purposes, and each man shall become an artist in his own occupation through life, and each one shall work out his own best destiny while enabling everybody else to do the same. But, then, that requires an artistic progress, a scientific civilization, in accord with the scientific and artistic cosmos in the midst of which we all have been placed by the Artist of the infinite.

And, oh, the pity of it! Try to approach that subject when talking with fine, intelligent, superior people, those anyhow who control everything worth having under modern existence, and they will soon manage to carry the conversation into channels as clear as mud, into ideas as narrow and mean as those of their prototypes in each period of history. The regeneration of humanity must come, it seems, from the plain people not yet inflated with themselves.

JOSE GNOS.

## THE BRIDEGROOM WAS LATE.

### Why He Arrived Tumbled and Covered With Cobwebs.

"One of the most embarrassing situations I ever saw," remarked a gentleman at one of the hotels, "was at a big wedding celebration at one of the large churches in a southern city several years ago. It was the event, socially, of the season, and the church was filled with belles and beaux. The bride and bridegroom were among the most popular of the social set. The young lady was the very essence of grace in all things. But the man who had won her was one of the most awkward specimens of humanity I had ever seen. He was simply built that way. He looked like a camel more like a camel than any human being I have ever seen. He was the kind of fellow, too, who was always bungling except in business. In business he was as keen as they made them, and among the older men in the commercial community he was held up as a splendid example of the young manhood of the time."

"But, getting back to the wedding, the wise, whispering folk who generally look after such things had arranged for the affair in the most popular church of the city, and in spite of his protests they had made it a little more elaborate than he had even expected. They had arranged for the bride and a number of attendants to approach the altar from the front part of the church, and 7:30 was the time exactly when the waiting between bride and bridegroom should take place at the altar."

"The bridegroom was to come from the back of the church. The organ thundered with the usual strains, and the pretty bride, walking down the aisle toward the altar with the attendants. They reached the altar. It was 7:30 p. m., on the last tick of the half hour. The bridegroom was not there. All eyes turned to the door through which he was to enter. But it never opened, and the seconds seemed to lengthen into centuries. It was awful. The ladies' faces faded, and she was rapidly weakening under the trying strain. Five minutes nearly had passed, when the door was flung open and the embarrassed bridegroom entered. His face, too, was flushed, his hair was tousled and disarranged, his gloves and shirt front were soiled, and, in fact, he was literally covered with cobwebs and dust. But he had the smile of victory on his face when he broke through the door, and everybody seemed to be almost in a humor to applaud."

"After the ceremony he explained why it was that he did not arrive on time. The yard behind the church was not well lighted. A large organ box had been placed up close to the church, and it was one of the boxes with a folding door that swung on hinges. In his excitement and hurry he had opened this door and had walked into the organ box, and before he could get his bearings he had managed to undo all the little tidy arrangements he had made for the occasion, and this accounted for the dust and the cobwebs which clung to his hair and clothing when he rushed into the church."—New Orleans Times Democrat.



# TRUSSES

Having all the latest improvements in TRUSSES, combined with the "KNOW HOW" enables us to GUARANTEE SATISFACTION. Try us! If we fail to fit you, it costs you nothing.

A full line of  
**Shoulder Braces**  
Supporters  
—AND—  
**Suspensories**  
Always on hand.

**PHILBRICK'S PHARMACY**



## SPRING DECORATIONS ARE IN ORDER

now, as we have the finest stock of handsome wall papers, that range in price from 15 cents to \$5 per roll, suitable for any room, and of exquisite colorings and artistic patterns. Only expert workmen are employed by us, and our prices for first-class work is as reasonable as our wall papers.

**J. H. Gardiner**  
10 & 12 Daniel St. Portsmouth.

**Gray & Prime**

**DELIVER COAL**

IN BAGS

NO DUST NO NOISE  
111 Market St. Telephone 2-4.

**CEMETERY LOTS CARED FOR AND TURFING DONE**

WITB increased facilities the subscriber is enabled to take charge and pay for the care of the graves of the city as may be entrusted to his care. He will also give careful attention to the turfing and grading of the same, and the cleaning of monuments and headstones, and the removal of weeds and rubbish from the graves. He will do further and grading in the city at short notice.

Cemetery lots for sale, also Lumber and Turf. Orders left at his residence, corner of Richards avenue and South street, or by mail, or by letter to Oliver W. Hunsicker, care of S. E. Fletcher Co. Market street, will receive prompt attention.  
**M. J. GRIFFIN.**

ESTABLISHED IN 1872.

**C. E. BOYNTON,**

BOTTLES OF ALL KINDS OF

**Summer Drinks,**

Ginger Ale, Lemonade, Root Beer, Tonic, Vanilla Orange and Strawberry Beer, Coffee, Chocolate and Soda Water in siphons for hotel and family use. Fountains charged at short notice.

Bottler of Eldridge and Milwaukee Lager, Porter, Refined Cider, Cream and Stock Ale.

ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

A guarantee of satisfaction is collected from every customer and the public in general. Every order will be made to fill all orders promptly and in a satisfactory manner.

**C. E. Boynton**

16 Bow Street Portsmouth N.H.

## THE HERALD.

FRIDAY, JULY 19, 1901.

### CITY BRIEFS

Less than a fortnight more of July. The fog horn is still doing business. Raspberries are of fine quality, but high in price.

Who repairs your shoes? John Mott, 31 Congress St.

County Commissioner Rowe is a visitor in town today.

The garden hose had a chance to rest on Thursday evening.

Considerable corn was beaten down by the heavy rain and hail.

Many people were badly frightened by lightning on Thursday afternoon.

The gypsies have arrived at Sagamore grove for their regular summer's sojourn.

There will be another excursion from Manchester to Hampton Beach next Sunday.

This summer will always be remembered for its terrific thunder storms and extreme heat.

Miss Bertha H. Keyes is visiting her cousins in Somersworth and Berwick, Me., this week.

Two apartment houses are being erected on Richards avenue for Miss Margaret Foster.

Arrived, July 19—Barge Eureka from Philadelphia, with 3995 tons of coal for J. A. and A. W. Walker.

Civil Engineer Thompson of the Boston and Maine railroad inspected the work at Kittery on Thursday.

McCallin's ice team broke down on Pleasant street, early on Thursday morning, one of the axles snapping off.

"I suffered for months from sore throat. Electric Oil cured me in twenty-four hours." M. S. Gist, Hawesville, Ky.

The electric storm interfered with the duties of the hotel girls on Thursday. Business was suspended during the storm.

The authorities at South Berwick want John Bennett as a witness before the coroner's jury, but have been unable to find him.

Builds up the system; puts pure, rich blood in the veins; makes men and women strong and healthy. Burdock Blood Bitters. At any drug store.

Buy a hat for your horse. He is working as hard as you are, and he needs protection from the scorching sun just as you do.

One of nature's remedies; cannot harm the weakest constitution; never fails to cure summer complaint of young or old. Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry.

Portsmouth council, Knights of Columbus, conferred the second degree upon several candidates on Thursday evening. After the work, lunch was served.

Itchiness of the skin, horrible plague. Most everybody afflicted in one way or another. Only one safe, never failing cure. Doan's Ointment. At any drug store, 50 cents.

### LADIES' DAY APPOINTED.

Wednesday, Aug. 21 has been selected as the date for the annual ladies' day of the Rockingham county republicans club. It will be held at Hampton beach and invited guests will include Gov. Jordan and the state's senators and congressmen.

## ROOF RUST

is unknown to the house covered with MF Roofing Tin. Moisture cannot penetrate the extra heavy plating of pure tin and new lead that makes MF roofing the best protection to a house. It is impervious to rust.

## MF Roofing Tin

does not require renewal in an ordinary lifetime—although it costs a little more than the ordinary tin that soon rusts away. This trade mark is stamped on every sheet. Ask your roofer.

J. W. C. CHONEMAYER, Agent, 10 Carnegie Building, Pittsburgh, and receive illustrated book on roofing.

**AMERICAN TIN PLATE COMPANY, NEW YORK.**

## THAT AWFUL

The Lightning Smashed Donnell's House in Kittery Damage.

Kittery got all that was in the first thunder storm of Thursday in the evening. The lightning was almost as fierce as that during the first shower, but the rain was light and there was no hail.

After the heaviest part of the shower had apparently passed, there was a flash that seemed to burn itself into every house in the town and the crash that immediately followed it was something never equalled.

According to those who were watching the streak, it seemed to burst in the air and a part of it struck the new and unoccupied house of Frank Donnell on Love Lane and did considerable damage. The bolt, or a part of it, went into the chimney and scattered itself all over the house, and for a wonder, no fire resulted. The zinc all along the ridge was melted and the whole interior of the house was affected in some way or other. Parts of the partitions and ceilings were shattered and the bricks of the chimney knocked out of place.

The bolt came out through the foundation of the house and tore a great hole in the wall. It then jumped around and plowed up the ground, digging out potatoes and scorching the grass.

The greater part of the damage was not discovered until this morning. The building was insured. The loss will be about \$300.

The shock of the thunder made about everybody jump. It even shook Portsmouth, as the people here say. It sounded like an earthquake in Kittery. It made things rattle. Several persons, who are always timid when a shower is fierce, fainted.

### SLEEPLESSNESS.

You can't sleep in the calmest and stillest night, if your stomach is weak, circulation poor, and digestion bad.

Hood's Sassaaparilla strengthens the stomach, improves the circulation, perfects digestion, and brings about that condition in which sleep is regular and refreshing.

It does not do this in a day, but it does it—has done it in thousands of cases.

### OBITUARY.

**William H. Pepper.**

William H. Pepper, an esteemed resident of Lakeport, the founder and president of the Pepper Manufacturing company, and a former resident of Portsmouth, where he received his education and for a time was employed, died in Laconia on Thursday. Mr. Pepper was born in 1830, in Nottingham, Nottingham county, England, and was the son of Daniel and Mary Perkins Pepper. His father was a lace maker by trade. His father came to Portsmouth when William was a young man. The boy went to school here and was graduated from the high school and was employed in his father's hosiery factory and later he worked in the hosiery mill of Warren and Sanford. Later he went to Lowell, Mass., and from Lowell to Laconia, where he has since resided, being prominent in the affairs of the city and in its business and social life.

### HARBOR FRONT NEWS.

Arrival, July 19—Tug Piscataqua, Boston, towing barge York, light, for Eliot; barge New Castle, light, do; barge Newmarket, light, do; barge Exeter, light, for York; stramer Charles F. Mayer, Baltimore, coal for local dealers; steamship City of Fitchburg, Boston, merchandise and passengers.

Sailed, July 19—Tug Piscataqua, Boston, towing barge Eliot, brick; steamship City of Fitchburg, Portland, merchandise and passengers.

### CAPT. TAYLOR REPORTS.

Capt. Harry Taylor, U. S. A., corps of engineers has made his annual report on rivers and harbors. Following are estimates over \$25,000:

Chesapeake river, N. H., \$15,000; Newburyport harbor, Mass., \$264,017; Merrimack river, Mass., \$50,000; Fox River, Mass., \$19,000; Harbor of Refuge, Sandy Bay, Cape Ann, Mass., \$500,000; Gloucester harbor, Mass., \$200,000.

### FLOODED THE CELLAR.

The heavy rain of Thursday afternoon flooded the basement of the custom house and incidentally left about two inches of soft mud on the concrete floor. Custodian Gregg had one of the most disagreeable jobs of the year in getting the mud out. It was the first time in the history of the building that such a thing has occurred.

All crops have improved and are rapidly, and are in better condition than at any time during the season. The showers of the week, timely and of much benefit, especially to food crops. Pastures were greatly benefited. The moist weather was unfavorable to harvesting of and in some localities considerable has resulted to hay that was cut not secured before the unfavorable weather. In some sections grass coming over-ripe and laying protracted into August. Local crops have done some damage, chiefly result of high winds, which lodged grain, corn and tobacco. However, viewed as a whole, crops are in good condition and there is little complaint from any quarter. Potato bugs, beetles and plant lice have done damage, although, not more so than during the average season.

Corn is now a promising crop, and is making rapid growth. It is, however, somewhat late. Oats are suffering from rust, but are now ripening or being harvested. The yield will probably reach the average. Rye is ready for harvesting in southern sections and is maturing in some portions of the northern states. All reports are favorable to this crop. Wheat closely follows the rye crop, and so far as reported promises a good yield. Cereal crops generally are believed to be in good condition.

All reports relative to grass are most encouraging. The yield is large, above the average, the quality excellent, and the harvesting of the product is progressing under favorable conditions. Meadows and pastures are generally luxuriant, furnishing abundant feed for stock. Lands, which were becoming brown a week ago, are much improved from the recent rains.

Small fruits and berries are good crops and of excellent quality. Peaches are a fair crop in some localities. One correspondent in Connecticut reports the trees overloaded and requiring thinning. With slight exceptions all reports indicate a small crop of apples and the fruit is dropping badly in many orchards.

Vegetable crops are, with the exceptions of vines, in promising condition. Potatoes are making good and rapid growth, although the crop, as a whole, is from a week to ten days late. The plants are now blooming in all parts of the district. Beetles and other like pests are numerous, and are doing some damage. Flea lice are reported very destructive in some localities, especially portions of eastern Massachusetts. Vine crops, mostly squash and cucumbers, have suffered severely from bugs in some sections; the greatest complaint is from parts of Maine where whole fields have been destroyed by the pests. Garden vegetable are, almost without an exception, in fine condition.

### PROBATE COURT.

The following business was transacted in the probate court of Rockingham county during the week ending July 17:

Wills proved—Emery Fogg, North Hampton, Ida L. Fogg, executrix; Joseph W. Kruse, Newfield, Nathan C. Howard, executor; Caroline Keniston Portsmouth, John Seales, executor; Daniel F. Bartlett, Epping, Laura A. Bartlett, executrix; Woodbury Hartford, Candia, E. Everett Hubbard, executor; Truworthly Hill, Northwood, Mary W. Hill, executor.

Administration granted in estate of Ellen B. Sheldon, Portsmouth, Herbert K. Sheldon, administrator; Nancy D. Paine, Derry, Leonard H. Pillsbury, administrator; Elphinstone Ladd, Portsmouth, William A. Hayes, 2nd, administrator.

Inventory returned in estate of Caroline S. Purber, Newmarket; Lewis E. Kimball, Northwood; Charles R. Berry, Salem; D. O. Foster, Salem.

Appraisers appointed in estate of Catherine J. Adams of Derry, Emma S. Dobbins of Plaistow, Joseph W. Kruse of Newfields.

License to sell personal estate in estate of Elizabeth Dickey of Derry.

Petition for insolvency granted in estate of Nathan Pulsifer of Deerfield.

Resignation of Margaret Foster, executrix of the will of Sarah H. Foster of Portsmouth, accepted.

Guardian appointed over Flossie L. Brown of Deerfield, Sarah E. Noyes, guardian.

Appointment of agent in estate of Catherine J. Adams of Derry, D. C. Calahane, agent.

### For Over Fifty Years

Mrs. Wignall's RHEUMATISM SYRUP has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, cures the toothache, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. Twenty five cents a bottle.

# STATLER'S HOTEL

THE LARGEST IN THE WORLD  
BUFFALO, N.Y.

WITHIN ONE BLOCK OF THE PAN-AMERICAN MAIN ENTRANCE  
RATES \$2.00 AND \$2.50 PER DAY FOR BREAKFAST AND EVENING DINNER  
DEING BREAKFAST AND EVENING DINNER  
ROOMS WITH BATH EXTRA E.M. STATLER PROPRIETOR  
STATLER'S HOTEL  
STATLER'S RESTAURANT

### PERSONALS.

George W. Downing is rapidly gaining in health.

Mrs. Josiah Morrison is a guest at Maplewood farm.

H. J. Hasebue and family of Manchester have gone on a visit to Wellington, Mass.

Mrs. W. E. Peirce went to Winthrop beach on Thursday, for a stay of several weeks.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. Burke, Miller avenue, on Thursday morning.

George Dickerson, formerly of this city and now of Boston, is passing a week's vacation here.

Mrs. James H. Klingman of Pawtucket, R. I., is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John H. Cheever, State street.

J. H. Green and little son Clifford, of Newton Highlands, Mass., are visiting Mr. Green's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Green, Daniel street.

Mr. and Mrs. William Clark Kelley of Philadelphia are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank J. Philbrick, Court street, for several weeks.

The clerks of the G. B. French company, to the number of twenty five, were very agreeably entertained by Miss Marion Stewart at her home in Eliot on Wednesday evening, the 17th inst.

City Auditor Samuel B. Gardner and little grandson Millard went to The Wines on Thursday, to join Mrs. Gardner, who is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Joseph W. Morrison, at the latter's summer home there.

### OFFICERS INSTALLED.

At the regular meeting of Portsmouth council, No. 8, American Mechanics, on Thursday, the following officers were installed by State Deputy William C. Walden of Governor Weare council, Seabrook:

Councillor, William P. Gardner; Vice Councillor, Charles Allen; Junior Ex., Harry Henson; Senior Ex., George Richardson; Recording Sec., Frank Pike; Financial Sec., Frank Langley; Treasurer, Joseph Marden; Inductor, Charles W. Hunscom; Examiner, Malcolm Stewart; Inside Protector, William C. Berry; Outside Protector, William C. Emery.

Osgood Lodge, I. O. O. F., recently had its officers for the following six months installed by D. D. - G. M. George E. Joy, as follows:

N. G., Frederick P. Higgins; V. G., Charles J. Pendexter; Secretary, Howard Anderson; Fin. Secretary, Albert C. Plummer; Treasurer, Edwin B. Prime; Warden, Thomas J. Burke; Conductor, Charles E. Hodgdon; R. S. N. G., Wallace R. Stacey; L. S. N. G., Herman J. Chandler; Chaplain, Herbert W. Edison; I. G., Jam. W. Schumann; O. S. G., Orwin Griffin; R. S. N. G., William H. Appleton; L. V. G., George V. Churchill; R. S. S., John H. Yeaton; L. S. S., George O. Smith.

### STATE NEWS.

The Manchester Veteran firemen's association has voted to attend the master at Lynn, Mass., on Aug. 8. An invitation to the master to be held at Nashua, Sept. 5, has been placed on file to be acted upon at a meeting to be held after the return from Lynn.

The Manchester locomotive works, now a part of the locomotive trust, are to be materially enlarged and improved. This is the statement of J. W. Howgat, of Sabenectady, N. Y., who has been connected with the locomotive plant in that city for years, and who has been sent to Manchester to take charge of the local plant.

The movement among the grocery and provision dealers of Manchester to close their places of business on Wednesday afternoon during July and August has fallen through. The names of 95 per cent of all the dealers were secured to the closing petition, but a few held aloof, and as the result of this movement was abandoned for this year.

### A TRIBUTE TO THE JUST.

A Few Deserved Words in Memory of Mrs. Jane Annie Clarke.

Just as the last tints of the departed sun were fading in the western heavens, the spirit of Mrs. Jane Annie Clarke passed from this life. Mrs. Clarke was a native of Eliot, Me., and a daughter of the late Daniel Hill. On May 5, 1868, she was united in marriage to Stephen Wells Clarke and for many years resided in this city, when Mr. Clarke was principal of the Portsmouth High school. During her residence in this city she was a devoted member of Trinity Methodist Episcopal church. In May, 1881, they removed to Manchester on account of Mr. Clarke's failing health. Mrs. Clarke was a devoted Christian and a member of St. Paul's M. E. church of Manchester. With a pleasant word and smile for everyone, and a truly generous nature, many a destitute family has reason to rise and call her blessed.

"None knew her but to love her, None named her but to praise."

Mrs. Clarke was also a member of the Mizpah commandery United Order of the Golden Cross, and a member of Arbutus lodge of Rebekahs.

Four weeks ago the family closed their residence in Manchester and opened their summer home at Old Orchard, trusting that the change would be beneficial to Mrs. Clarke. About two weeks ago she began to fail rapidly and death came on Wednesday evening as a relief to her sufferings, which were borne with great patience.

She is survived by three daughters, Marion, Gertrude and Ruth, also one brother, D. A. Hill, of Kittery, Me. She was loved by all who knew her and will be greatly missed, especially in Manchester and Portsmouth where she had many friends.

"The memory of the just is blessed."

Educate Your Bowels With Cascara. Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

### PORTSMOUTH ELKS INSTITUTE NEW LODGE.

A new lodge of Elks in the state was instituted at Nashua on Thursday evening, the Elks' New lodge. The lodge was instituted by District Deputy True Priest and suite of Portsmouth and the work was witnessed by large delegations of members of the order from Boston, Lowell, Worcester, Manchester and Portsmouth.

District Deputy True Priest was assisted by the degree team, consisting of Esquire John E. Chickering, Esteemed Lecturing Knight Augustus N. Wells, Esteemed Loyal Knight John J. Molloy and Esteemed Leading Knight Herbert B. Dow, all of Portsmouth.

In addition to the charter members of the new lodge there are about forty of the B. P. O. E. and a majority of them will, it is expected, be transferred from the Lowell, Manchester and Portsmouth lodges, of which they are members, to the Nashua lodge.

### TO AGAIN COMPETE.

The cup which was donated to the Portsmouth Country club by Mr. Harvey will be played for again under the following conditions:

Medal play—July 29, August 3, 17 and 31; competitors to tee off between 2 p. m. and 3:30 p. m.

Monday, September 2 (Labor Day) the winner of July 29 to play at match play with the winner of August 31; and the winner of August 3 to play at match play with the winner of August 17. The winners of these two matches to play at match play September 14. The cup will become the property of the winner of the final match. All play will be handicap, 18 holes. In case the same competitor wins more than one of the medal play matches the competitor who has not already qualified for the medal play matches, who has the lowest score, will become eligible for the match play. There will be no entrance fee.

### OUTING AT CENTRAL PARK.

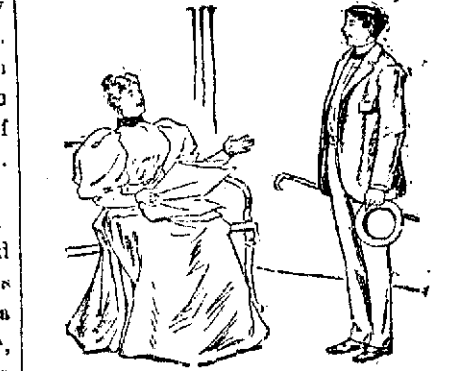
The colored people of the city enjoyed an outing at Central park on Thursday. About fifty were present and, until the severe shower appeared, the afternoon was a very pleasant one.

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### EVERY LETTER IN SIGHT.

Principle New Writing Visible Speed Increased Touch Elastic Automatic Conventions  
Operation Unchanged Tabulating Rapidly Billing Speed Strength Maintained Actual Advantages

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**UNDERWOOD**  
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## LOW PRICES.

Many people shout Low Prices. The prices are low—so is the quality of the goods. We say low prices and we back up the statement with a good strong reason. We can make the best clothing—make it as well as it can be made—at low prices, because our expenses are light and we have many patrons. There is no use throwing money away. There is no use paying any more for perfection than you have to. We will be glad to see you at any time.

**HAUGH, LADIES' AND GENTS' TAILOR**  
20 High Street.

**NOW**  
Is the time to inspect the samples of  
**FALL and WINTER CLOTHING**

I have just received a new lot of samples and I am prepared to make suits from \$15.00 up and pants from \$4.00 up.

CLEANING, REPAIRING AND PRESSING A SPECIALTY.  
Perfect Satisfaction Guaranteed

**OLBARY, THE TAILOR,**  
5 Bridge Street.

**Old Furniture Made New.**

Why don't you send some of your badly worn upholstered furniture to Robert H. Hall and have it re-upholstered? It will cost but little. Manufacturer of All Kinds of Cushions and Coverings.

**R. H. HALL**  
Haver Street, Near Market.

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